THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 17 1934 NUMBER 157

Washington, Tuesday, August 12, 1952

TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10382

PROVIDING FOR THE LIQUIDATION OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE DISPLACED PERSONS COMMISSION

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and for the purpose of accomplishing the liquidation of the outstanding affairs of the Displaced Persons Commission after the termination of the Commission, as provided by law, on August 31, 1952, it is ordered as follows:

1. The Secretary of State shall make appropriate provision, effective September 1, 1952, for the taking of possession by the Department of State of any remaining records and property of the Commission and for the designation of officials of the Department of State who shall certify any vouchers which are payable from funds of the Commission and which may require certification after August 31, 1952.

2. When no longer needed for carrying out the provisions of this order, the said remaining records and property of the Commission shall be disposed of in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
August 9, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8956; Filed, Aug. 11, 1952; 10:16 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter II—Civil Aeronautics Administration, Department of Commerce

[Amdt. 75]

PART 600—DESIGNATION OF CIVIL AIRWAYS

ALTERATIONS

The civil airway alterations appearing hereinafter have been coordinated with the civil operators involved, the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, through the Air Coordinating Committee, Airspace Subcommittee and are adopted to become effective when indicated in order to promote safety of the flying public. Compliance with the notice, procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be impracticable and contrary to public interest, and therefore is not required.

Part 600 is amended as follows:

1. Section 600.109 *Amber civil airway No. 9 (Charleston, S. C., to New York, N. Y.)* is amended between the Norfolk, Va., radio range station and the Salisbury, Md., VHF radio range station to read: "Norfolk, Va., radio range station. From the Norfolk, Va., VHF radio range station via the intersection of the north course of the Norfolk, Va., VHF radio range and the southwest course of the Salisbury, Md., VHF radio range; Salisbury, Md., VHF, radio range station;"

2. Section 600.656 *Blue civil airway No. 56 (Elizabeth City, N. C., to Washington, D. C.)* is amended by changing the first portion to read: "From the Weeksville, N. C. (Coast Guard), radio range station via the intersection of the northwest course of the Weeksville, N. C. (Coast Guard), radio range and the southwest course of the Norfolk, Va., VHF radio range to the Norfolk, Va., VHF radio range station."

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interprets or applies sec. 302, 52 Stat. 985, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 452)

This amendment shall become effective 0001, e. s. t., August 12, 1952.

[SEAL] F. B. LEE,
Acting Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8878; Filed, Aug. 11, 1952; 8:51 a. m.]

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter IV—Production and Marketing Administration and Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture

Subchapter C—Loans, Purchases, and Other Operations

[1952 C. C. C. Grain Price Support Bulletin 1, Supp. 1, Amdt. 1, Rice]

PART 601—GRAINS AND RELATED COMMODITIES

SUBPART—1952-CROP RICE LOAN AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT PROGRAM

SUPPORT RATES

Regulations issued by the Commodity Credit Corporation and the Production

(Continued on next page)

CONTENTS

THE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

FEDERAL REGISTER

Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following official Federal holidays, by the Federal Register Division, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U. S. C., ch. 8B), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register, approved by the President. Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

The regulatory material appearing herein is keyed to the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published, under 50 titles, pursuant to section 11 of the Federal Register Act, as amended June 19, 1937.

The FEDERAL REGISTER will be furnished by mail to subscribers, free of postage, for $1.50 per month or $15.00 per year, payable in advance. The charge for individual copies (minimum 15¢) varies in proportion to the size of the issue. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, directly to the Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

There are no restrictions on the republication of material appearing in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

CONTENTS—Continued

CONTENTS—Continued

CONTENTS—Continued

CODIFICATION GUIDE

A numerical list of the parts of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in this issue. Proposed rules, as opposed to final actions, are identified as such.

and Marketing Administration published in 17 F. R. 5272, and containing the requirements for the 1952–Crop Rice Price Support Program are hereby amended as follows:

Section 601.1858 *Support rates* is amended by including in the table in paragraph (a) *Basic rates*, the value factors for head and broken rice to be used in determining the basic support rates for the various classes of Rough Rice so that the amended section reads as follows:

§ 601.1858 *Support rates.* Loans will be made and rice delivered under purchase agreements will be purchased at the support rates set forth in this section.

(a) *Basic rates.* The basic support rate for 100 pounds of rough rice in approved storage and with all accrued charges, except receiving and loading out charges, paid through April 30, 1953, shall be computed as follows:

Multiply the yield (in pounds per hundredweight) of head rice by the applicable value factor for head rice (as shown in the table below according to class). Similarly, multiply the difference between the total yield and head rice yield (in pounds per hundredweight)

by the applicable value factor for broken rice. Add the results of these two computations to obtain the basic loan or purchase rate per 100 pounds of rough rice and express such rate in dollars and cents, rounded to the nearest whole cent.

VALUE FACTORS FOR HEAD AND BROKEN RICE

Rough rice class	Head rice	Broken rice
Rexoro (including Rexark), Patna, Blue Bonnet, and Nira	0.0955	0.0400
Fortuna, R. N., and Edith	.0894	.0400
Blue Rose (including Improved Blue Rose, Greater Blue Rose, Kamrose, and Arkrose), Magnolia, Zenith, Prelude, and Lady Wright	.0854	.0400
Early Prolific, Pearl, Calady, Calrose, and other classes	.0756	.0400

(b) *Premiums and discounts.* The basic support rates, determined under paragraph (a) of this section, per 100 pounds of rough rice shall be adjusted by the following premium or discount for the grade applicable to an individual lot of rough rice:

Grade U. S. No. 1: Premium of 20 cents per 100 pounds.
Grade U. S. No. 2: Premium of 10 cents per 100 pounds.
Grade U. S. No. 3: Discount of 5 cents per 100 pounds.
Grade U. S. No. 4: Discount of 20 cents per 100 pounds.
Grade U. S. No. 5: Discount of 40 cents per 100 pounds.

(Sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; 15 U. S. C. Sup., 714b. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 62 Stat. 1072, secs. 101, 401, 63 Stat. 1051, 1054; 15 U. S. C. Sup., 714c, 7 U. S. C. Sup., 1441, 1421)

Issued this 6th day of August 1952.

[SEAL] W. E. UNDERHILL,
Acting Vice President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

Approved:

HAROLD K. HILL,
Acting President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8865; Filed, Aug. 11, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[Ceiling Price Regulation 17, Amdt. 7]

CPR 17—GASOLINES, NAPHTHAS, FUEL OILS AND LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, NATURAL GAS, PETROLEUM GAS, CASINGHEAD GAS AND REFINERY GAS

AREA ADJUSTMENT OF TANK WAGON CEILING PRICES OF FUEL OIL DISTRIBUTORS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this amendment to Ceiling Price Regulation 17 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment to Ceiling Price Regulation 17 provides for area adjustments of the ceiling prices of tank wagon distributors of heating oils in a retail marketing area when the net margins of these distributors are reduced to such an extent that their earnings fall below the level of their earnings in the year ended May 31, 1950.

While it does not appear that distributors' gross margins are less than those required by section 402 (k) of the Defense Production Act, distributors in certain retail marketing areas have submitted data to show that increased costs have substantially reduced their net earnings. The industry earnings standard, the basic standard by which OPS measures the need for ceiling price adjustments, provides that relief may be considered if an industry can show that its current earnings are less than 85 percent of its earnings in the best three of the four years 1946–1949.

Experience has demonstrated that the industry earnings standard is difficult to apply in the wholesaling and retailing of heating oil. There are many thousands of heating oil marketers at the tank wagon level—too many to consider in one data collection project. Moreover, the need and the scope of relief required are not uniform, and may be very different in one area than in another. Consequently it appears preferable in this case to provide for adjustments on an area rather than an industry wise basis. In addition, the bookkeeping records of many of these heating oil jobbers are entirely inadequate to supply the information for the years 1946–1949 required for a direct application of the industry earnings standard. Analysis of available data shows that the granting of area adjustments on the basis of earnings in the year ended May 31, 1950, as provided in this amendment, will yield results in this field consistent with results that would be obtained by use of the industry earnings standard. This approach is adopted as the best means of measuring the relief to be granted in the absence of complete data for the years 1946–1949.

A reporting form is provided for use by the heating oil distributors requiring the submission of income data for the base period year and comparative data for the fiscal year ended May 31, 1952.

In the formulation of this amendment there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

In the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization the method of ceiling price adjustment established by this amendment is generally fair and equitable and is consistent with the purpose of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Section 11 to Ceiling Price Regulation 17 is amended by adding a new paragraph (d) to read as follows:

(d) *Area adjustments of tank wagon ceiling prices for fuel oil distributors.* The Director of Price Stabilization may adjust the tank wagon ceiling prices for Heating Oils (kerosene, No. 1 and No. 2 Oil, Furnace Oil, Range Oil and Stove Oil) sold by tank wagon distributors in a retail marketing area when the net margins of such distributors in the area are insufficient to maintain their level of earnings in the fiscal year ended May 31, 1950. Such area adjustment shall be made only after sufficient information has been received for comparison of current earnings with the earnings of the fiscal year ended May 31, 1950. Applications for area adjustments shall be filed with the OPS District Office having jurisdiction over the area for which an adjustment is requested. The data supporting such an application shall then be filed on OPS Public Form No. 151 which will be furnished by the OPS District Office when OPS determines that a survey of the area is appropriate. Application for the institution of an area survey shall be filed with the OPS District or Regional Office having jurisdiction over the majority of the population of the area for which adjustment is requested. Such applications shall contain the following information:

(1) Name and address.

(2) Type of operation, e. g., bulk plant, tank-wagon distributor, etc.

(3) A statement identifying the application as one made under CPR 17, Amdt. 7.

(4) An identification of the market area for which you believe a ceiling price adjustment to be necessary.

(5) Gallonage of light fuel oils delivered at tank wagon level in the periods June 1949–May 1950 and June 1951–May 1952 showing separately, for each period, the gallonage delivered to resellers and to ultimate consumers.

(6) Net operating income derived from the sale of light fuel oils in each of the periods specified in subparagraph (5) of this paragraph.

(7) A statement as to why you believe an area ceiling price adjustment to be necessary for the market area identified in subparagraph (4) of this paragraph. This statement should be based upon information readily available to you; any systematic collection of data from other firms will, where needed, be done by OPS and should not be undertaken by an applicant under this section.

If OPS determines that an area survey is appropriate, the survey will be conducted by the use of OPS Public Form 151.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective August 13, 1952.

NOTE: The reporting requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 8, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8919; Filed, Aug. 8, 1952; 12:28 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 30, Amdt. 3 to Supplementary Regulation 4]

CPR 30—Machinery and Related Goods

SR 4—Adjustments Under Section 402 (D) (4) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as Amended

Option to Propose an Alternate Method

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this amendment to Supplementary Regulation 4 to Ceiling Price Regulation 30 is hereby issued.

Statement of Considerations

This amendment permits manufacturers subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 30 to propose a method of adjusting their ceiling prices in accordance with the provisions of section 402 (d) (4) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, where they can satisfactorily prove that they find it impracticable to avail themselves of the other provisions of Supplementary Regulation 4 relating to adjustments.

It has been brought to the attention of the Office of Price Stabilization that some manufacturers subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 30 follow long established specialized accounting practices based on engineering cost studies in determining selling prices. These procedures are generally so highly specialized that they effect direct cost allocations of material and direct labor by product, and overhead cost allocations on a departmental, product line, or class-of-customer basis. The use of the specific methods of cost allocations incorporated in SR 4, such as the allocation of labor and overhead on an over-all basis, tends to cause these manufacturers to make unwarranted deviations from historical accounting practices and result in distorted ceiling prices. Accordingly, this action is taken to permit, in certain instances, the proposal of alternate methods of calculating adjustment factors.

A manufacturer who wishes to propose his own method must fully explain his reasons for making such an application and provide certain required data and examples. His resulting ceiling prices under this method must be substantially in line with the level of ceiling prices for the same items under the other provisions of Supplementary Regulation 4. He may not put his proposed method into effect until notified that the method has been approved.

In the opinion of the Director of Price Stabilization the provisions of this amendment are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purposes of Title IV of The Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

In the formulation of this supplementary regulation there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, to the extent practicable, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

Amendatory Provisions

Supplementary Regulation 4 to CPR 30 is amended by adding the following new section immediately after section 17:

Sec. 17a. *Option to propose a method*—(a) *Applicability.* If you find that due to your historic accounting practices it is impracticable to adjust your ceiling prices established under Ceiling Price Regulation 30 in the manner prescribed by this supplementary regulation, you may propose a substitute method by filing the report required by paragraph (b) of this section with the Office of Price Stabilization, Industrial Materials and Manufactured Goods Division, Washington 25, D. C. Your proposed method must be consistent in principle with the same general techniques, limitations, and definitions as the method already provided in this supplementary regulation and must achieve the same basic result. You may only include increases in labor, materials, and overhead costs incurred up to July 26, 1951.

(b) *Report.* Your report must contain the following information.

(1) The name and address of your company and statement designating it as an application under this section.

(2) A general description of your manufacturing operations, the commodities you sell and your principal classes of purchasers.

(3) A statement of the reasons why your accounting practices make it impracticable for you to adjust your ceiling prices under the other provisions of this regulation.

(4) A step-by-step description of your proposed method and cost allocations, together with a statement that the proposed allocations of costs are consistent with your customary accounting practices.

(5) Using your proposed method, actual mathematical calculations of proposed ceiling prices for the two largest (in terms of dollar volume) selling commodities in each product line covered by your application and the ceiling prices for the same commodities established under other provisions of this regulation.

(c) *When you put your proposed method into effect.* You may not put the method proposed under this section into effect without prior written approval of the Director of Price Stabilization. The Director of Price Stabilization may approve, disapprove, modify, or request further information concerning the methods proposed under this section.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment is effective August 13, 1952.

Note: The record keeping and reporting requirements have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Ellis Arnall,
Director of Price Stabilization.

August 8, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8920; Filed, Aug. 8, 1952; 12:28 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 128, Amdt. 1]

CPR 128—Ceiling Prices for Pacific Northwest Douglas Fir, True Fir, and West Coast Hemlock Lumber

Miscellaneous Amendments

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Amendment 1 to Ceiling Price Regulation 128 is hereby issued.

Statement of Considerations

This amendment provides a number of clarifications and corrections of typographical errors in Ceiling Price Regulation 128, as well as the addition of miscellaneous footnotes which were inadvertently omitted from the regulation as it was originally issued.

This amendment provides that where a shipment on a delivered sale is made by a common or contract carrier, the transportation addition shall be computed on the basis of established weights. As issued, CPR 128 limited the use of established weights on delivered sales to shipments by rail. The amendment also makes Portland, Oregon, available as a basing point in the computation of the transportation addition on certain delivered sales where shipment is by common or contract carrier or by private truck, instead of limiting the use of that basing point to rail shipments as originally provided in CPR 128. The amendment further provides that on shipments by private truck, where the distance is greater than 30 miles, the transportation addition on delivered sales shall be computed in the same manner as is provided for shipments by common carrier. These changes are accomplished by rewriting sections 12, 13, and 14. They are made in order to make the regulation conform with customary industry practices.

The pricing rule for waiver of moisture content of lumber in Section 20 is changed by the amendment to permit the seller to use established weights for green lumber in the computation of transportation charges instead of the established weights for dry lumber. This change is accomplished in the interest of fairness, because, in such a case, the seller may only charge the ceiling price for green lumber.

Section 35, which deals with invoices, is changed so that the invoice for a sale made on a delivered basis must show the delivered price of the sale instead of the f. o. b. price. This is in line with historical practices of the industry.

A list of ceiling prices for timbers longer than 40 feet is added to the regulation by this amendment. This list was inadvertently omitted from the footnotes on timbers when the regulation was originally issued.

Ceiling prices for B and Better vertical grain and C grade vertical grain have been deleted from the table of ceiling prices covering shop lumber, since these are not appropriate grades for shop lumber, not being listed in Rules No. 14.

Various pertinent paragraph references appearing in Standard Grading

and Dressing Rules No. 14, issued by the West Coast Bureau of Lumber Grades and Inspection, effective August 1, 1947, are added by this amendment. This has been done in the interest of clarification, by amending footnotes to ceiling price tables in certain cases and adding new footnotes in others.

Other changes provide for the addition or deletion of footnotes which refer to differentials in grade, dimension, species and grain, and the addition of certain items to the ceiling price tables which were not included in the regulation as originally issued. Ceiling prices for the new items have been determined, in general, by applying differentials in line with the historical practices of the lumber industry.

In the formulation of this amendment, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations. This consultation included a meeting of a subcommittee of the Douglas Fir Lumber Industry Advisory Committee.

In the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization, the provisions of this amendment are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purposes of Title IV of the Defense Production Act.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

1. Section 12 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 12. *Delivered sales: Shipment by common or contract carrier.* When you sell on a delivered basis and you ship your lumber by common or contract carrier, the delivered ceiling prices are the f. o. b. prices set forth in section 45 plus an addition for transportation. The transportation addition is computed by multiplying the appropriate established weight shown in section 45 by the applicable common or contract carrier freight rate in effect at the time of shipment. Where trucking to a yard or job site after a rail haul is required, the transportation addition may also include a charge for making the truck delivery as well as a charge for transferring the lumber from rail car to truck. However, where a part of the transportation to the buyer is by means of water shipment, no addition to the f. o. b. prices may be made for transportation that occurs before the lumber is placed f. a. s. except as specifically authorized elsewhere in this regulation. You should note that when you sell on a delivered basis, the delivered price need not thereafter be revised or adjusted even if the amount actually charged by the common or contract carrier for carrying your lumber is different from the addition for transportation included in your delivered price.

NOTE: The provisions of this section do not apply to retail sales of the kind described in section 18.

2. Section 13 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 13. *Delivered sales; Shipment by private truck.* (a) When you sell on a delivered basis, shipping your lumber in a truck which you own or hire, the delivered ceiling prices are the f. o. b. prices set forth in section 45, plus an addition determined as follows:

(1) For distances of 10 miles or less, as much as $3.00 per M'BM.

(2) For a distance greater than 10 miles and as far as 20 miles, as much as $4.00 per M'BM.

(3) For a distance greater than 20 miles and as far as 30 miles, as much as $5.00 per M'BM.

(4) When the distance is greater than 30 miles, as much as an addition computed in the manner set forth in section 12, using applicable common or contract carrier truck rates.

(b) *"Distance" defined.* As used in the section, the term "distance" refers to the actual mileage from your mill or plant to the point of destination as measured by truck speedometer. It does not include the return mileage from the point of destination to your mill or plant. The term "point of destination" includes a yard or job site.

NOTE: The provisions of this section do not apply to retail sales of the kind described in section 18.

3. Section 14 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 14. *Delivered sales; Portland, Oregon, basing point rate.* Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 12 and 13, you may compute the transportation addition for delivered sales authorized by sections 12 and 13 by multiplying the appropriate established weight by the applicable rail freight rate from Portland, Oregon, to the point of final destination when:

(a) A shipment to a buyer located in California originates at a mill or plant in California from which the rail freight rate to the California point of final destination is less than the rail freight rate from Portland, Oregon, to the same destination; or

(b) A shipment to a buyer located outside Oregon and Washington originates at a mill or plant in Oregon or Washington from which the rail freight rate to the point of final destination outside Oregon and Washington is less than rail freight rate from Portland, Oregon, to the same destination.

NOTE: The provisions of this section do not apply to retail sales of the kind described in section 18.

4. Paragraph (d) of section 20 is amended to read as follows:

(d) When a buyer waives moisture content requirements, you may not charge more than the appropriate ceiling price for green lumber; but in that case, when lumber is sold on a delivered basis, you may use the appropriate established weights for green lumber in computing transportation charges.

5. Section 35 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 35. *Invoices.* (a) On all sales of lumber covered by this regulation, you must submit an invoice to the buyer which includes a description of the lumber. Any working, specification, extras, or services which bear upon the price charged for your lumber must be separately set forth on the invoice, but the invoice need not separately show the charge for such items.

(b) For sales made on an f. o. b. or f. a. s. basis, in addition to the information required by paragraph (a) of this section, your invoice must show the f. o. b. (or f. a. s.) price.

(c) For sales made on a delivered basis, in addition to the information required by paragraph (a) of this section, your invoice must show:

(1) The delivered price;

(2) The destination of the shipment; and

(3) The applicable rail or truck freight rate.

6. Table (1), section 45, is amended by adding a new footnote at the end thereof which reads as follows:

The following grade paragraphs to rules No. 14 are applicable:
Douglas Fir—Paragraphs 132 through 139.
West Coast Hemlock and Noble Fir—Paragraphs 532 through 539.
White Fir—Paragraph 809.

7. Table (2), section 45, is amended by adding a new footnote at the end thereof which reads as follows:

The following grade paragraphs to rules No. 14 are applicable:
Douglas Fir—Paragraphs 154 through 157.
West Coast Hemlock and Noble Fir—Paragraphs 554 through 557.
White Fir—Paragraph 811.

8. Table (3), section 45, is amended by adding a new footnote at the end thereof which reads as follows:

The following grade paragraphs to rules No. 14 are applicable:
Douglas Fir—Paragraphs 141 through 144.
West Coast Hemlock and Noble Fir—Paragraphs 541 through 544.
White Fir—Paragraph 810.

9. So much of the footnote to Table (4), section 45, which reads, "[1] Regular loading random lengths is as follows:" is amended to read as follows:

[1] Regular loading random lengths is as per Paragraph 23 in rules No. 14; see section 46 (m):

10. Table (4), section 45, is amended by adding a new footnote at the end thereof which reads as follows:

The following grade paragraphs to rules No. 14 are applicable:
Douglas Firs—Paragraphs 112 through 115.
West Coast Hemlock and Noble Fir—Paragraphs 512 through 515.
White Fir—Paragraphs 804 through 807.

11. Table (5), section 45, is amended by deleting the figures, "4 to 20", in the column heading which reads "R/L[1] 4 to 20' ", so that the column heading reads: "R/L[1]".

12. The footnote to Table (5), section 45, which reads "For 1⅜" and 1⅝" industrial clears thicknesses—add $5.00 to 5/4 price of same size and grade.", is amended to read as follows:

For 1⅜" and 1⅝" thicknesses, price same as 5/4 and 6/4 of same size and grade and compute footage on 1⅜" and 1⅝" count.

13. The footnote to Table (5), section 45, which reads, "Rough dry, add $10.00 to surfaced prices." is amended to read as follows:

Rough dry, deduct $10.00 from surfaced prices.

14. The footnote to Table (5), section 45, which reads, "Rough green, add $5.00 to surfaced prices." is hereby deleted.

15. The footnote to Table (5), section 45, which begins with the words "Scaffold plank:" is amended to read as follows:

Scaffold plank: Paragraph 314, 8" and wider, add $5.00 per M to price of "C" for corresponding size and grain. For paragraph 315 see tables on boards, dimension, plank and small timbers.

16. The footnote to Table (5), section 45, which begins with the words "Pole stock:", is amended to read as follows:

Pole stock: Paragraph 323, add $90.00 to B and better price of same size and grain.

17. The footnote to Table (5), section 45, which begins with the words "Car framing and running boards:", is amended to read as follows:

Car framing and running boards: Paragraphs 425 through 433, add to prices of corresponding size, grade and grain in tables for finish and clears as follows:

(a) All sizes for flat grain or vertical grain, add $15.00 per M.

(b) For odd and fractional lengths not listed within range of lengths covered by the foregoing table, add $9.00 to the price of, and compute on next longer listed length.

(c) For fractional or odd widths not listed, price the same as next wider even width. Compute footage on next wider even width.

18. The footnotes to Table (5), section 45, which read, "For odd and fractional lengths not listed within the range of lengths covered by the foregoing table, add $9.00 to the price of, and compute footage on next longer listed length," and "For fractional or odd widths not listed, price the same on next wider even width. Compute footage on next wider even width," are hereby deleted.

19. Table (5), section 45, is amended by adding a new footnote at the end thereof which reads as follows:

The following grade paragraphs to rules No. 14 are applicable:

Douglas Fir—Paragraphs 112 through 115, and 300 through 303.

West Coast Hemlock and Noble Fir—Paragraphs 512 through 515, and 700 through 703.

White Fir—Paragraphs 804 through 807, and 845 through 848.

20. The table of shipping weights for Finish and Clears, following Table (5), section 45, is amended to read as follows:

(5) Shipping Weights for Finish and Clears

	Fir and hemlock, dry S4S standard	Fir, green S4S, standard	Hemlock, green S4S, standard	Fir and hemlock, rough, dry	Fir, rough green	Hemlock, rough green
1 x 2"	1,800	2,200	2,600	2,800	3,500	4,000
1 x 3" and 4"	1,900	2,400	2,800	2,800	3,500	4,000
1 x 5" and wider	2,000	2,600	3,000	2,800	3,500	4,000
1¼ x 2"	2,000	2,400	2,800	2,900	3,500	4,000
1¼ x 3" and 4"	2,100	2,600	3,000	2,900	3,500	4,000
1¼ x 5" and wider	2,200	2,800	3,200	2,900	3,500	4,000
1½ x 2"	2,100	2,500	2,900	2,900	3,500	4,000
1½ x 3" and 4"	2,200	2,700	3,100	2,900	3,500	4,000
1½ x 5" and wider	3,300	2,900	3,200	2,900	3,500	4,000
2 x 2"	1,900	2,300	2,700	2,900	3,500	4,000
2 x 3" and 4"	2,000	2,500	2,900	2,900	3,500	4,000
2 x 5" and wider	2,100	2,700	3,100	2,900	3,500	4,000

21. Table (6), section 45, is amended to read as follows:

(6) Thick Clears B and Better Rough

Green mixed grain

	R/L 6/20'	6/20' specified length	R/L 22/30'	22/30' specified length	R/L 32/40'	32/40' specified length
3 x 3"	$170	$179	$195	$210	$210	$232.50
3 x 4"	165	174	190	205	205	227.50
3 x 5"	175	184	200	215	215	237.50
3 x 6" and 8"	170	179	195	210	210	232.50
3 x 10" and 12"	195	204	220	235	235	257.50
4 x 4"	170	179	195	210	210	232.50

(6) Thick Clears B and Better Rough—Continued

Green mixed grain

	R/L 6/20'	6/20' specified length	R/L 22/30'	22/30' specified length	R/L 32/40'	32/40' specified length
4 x 5"	$175	$184	$200	$215	$215	$237.50
4 x 8"	180	189	205	220	220	242.50
4 x 10" and 12"	200	209	225	240	240	262.50
5 x 5"	225	234	250	265	265	287.50
5 x 6" and 8"	230	239	255	270	270	292.50
5 x 10" and 12"	250	259	275	290	290	312.50
6 x 6"	240	249	265	280	280	302.50
6 x 8"	245	254	270	285	285	307.50
6 x 10" and 12"	250	259	275	290	290	312.50
8 x 8"	255	259	275	290	290	312.50
8 x 10" and 12"	255	264	280	295	295	317.50

Dry mixed grain

	R/L 6/20	6/20' specified length	R/L 22/30'	22/30' specified length	R/L 32/40'	32/40' specified length
3 x 3"	$200	$215	$225	$250	$240	$290
3 x 4"	195	210	220	245	235	285
3 x 5"	205	220	230	255	245	295
3 x 6" and 8"	200	215	225	250	240	290
3 x 10" and 12"	225	240	250	275	265	315
4 x 4"	200	215	225	250	240	290
4 x 6"	205	220	230	255	245	295
4 x 8"	210	225	235	260	250	300
4 x 10" and 12"	220	245	255	280	270	320
5 x 5"	270	285	295	320	310	360
5 x 6" and 8"	275	290	300	325	315	365
5 x 10" and 12"	295	310	320	345	335	385
6 x 6"	285	300	310	335	325	375
6 x 8"	290	305	315	340	330	380
6 x 10" and 12"	295	310	320	345	335	385
8 x 8"	310	325	335	360	350	400
8 x 10" and 12"	315	330	340	365	355	405

22. The footnote to Table (6), section 45, which begins with the words "C Grade", is amended to read as follows:

C grade: Paragraphs 305, 705 and 850, deduct $10.00 per M from B & Btr price of corresponding size and grain.

23. The footnote to Table (6), section 45, which begins with the words "D Grade", is amended to read as follows:

D grade: Paragraphs 306, 706 and 851, deduct $35.00 per M from B & Btr price of corresponding size and grain.

24. The footnote to Table (6), section 45, which begins with the words "Turning squares", is amended to read as follows:

Turning squares: Paragraphs 307 and 852, add $5.00 per M to B & Btr price of the same size.

25. The footnote to Table (6), section 45, which begins with the words "Scaffold plank", is amended to read as follows:

Scaffold plank: Paragraph 314, 8" and wider, add $40.00 per M'BM to the price of C clear of the same size and grain.

26. The footnote to Table (6), section 45, which begins with the words "Car framing and running boards", is amended to read as follows:

Car framing and running boards: Paragraphs 427, 430, 432 and 433, add to prices of corresponding size, grade and grain in the foregoing table:

(a) For flat grain 3" and 4" thicknesses, up to 8" in width, add $15.00 per M'BM.

(b) For flat grain 3" and 4" thicknesses, wider than 8"; and sizes thicker than 4", all widths, add $10.00 per M'BM.

(c) For vertical grain, 3 x 3", 3 x 4" and 4 x 4", add $15.00 per M'BM; all other widths and thicknesses, add $10.00 per M'BM.

(d) For odd and fractional lengths not listed within the range of lengths covered by the foregoing table, add $9.00 per M'BM to price of, and compute footage on next longer listed length.

(e) For fractional or odd widths not listed, price the same as next wider even width. Compute footage on next wider even width.

27. Table (6), section 45, is amended by adding a new footnote at the end thereof which reads as follows:

The following grade paragraphs to rules No. 14 are applicable:
Douglas Fir—Paragraph 304.
West Coast Hemlock and Noble Fir—Paragraph 704.
White Fir—Paragraph 849.

28. Table (6), section 45, is amended by adding two new footnotes at the end thereof which read as follows:

Full sawn rough dry, add $5.00 per M'BM to rough dry prices.
Full sawn rough green, add $5.00 per M'BM to rough green prices.

29. So much of the footnote to Table (10), section 45, which begins "[1] Regular loading random lengths is as follows:" is amended to read as follows:

[1] Regular loading random lengths is as per Paragraph 23 in rules No. 14; see section 46 (m):

30. The footnote to Table (10), section 45, which begins with the words "For rough dry", is amended to read as follows:

For rough dry: Deduct $5.00 per M'BM from finished price of same size, grade and grain. (Use 2900 pound weight.)

31. Table (10), section 45, is amended by adding a new footnote at the end thereof which reads as follows:

The following grade paragraphs to rules No. 14 are applicable:
Douglas Fir—Paragraphs 108 through 111.
West Coast Hemlock and Noble Fir—Paragraphs 508 through 511.
White Fir—Paragraph 808.

32. Table (11), section 45, is amended by adding a new footnote at the end thereof which reads as follows:

The following grade paragraphs to rules No. 14 are applicable:
Douglas Fir—Paragraphs 545 through 549.
West Coast Hemlock and Noble Fir—Paragraphs 545 through 549.
White Fir—Paragraphs 813 through 817.

33. Table (12), section 45 is amended to read as follows:

(12) Lath and Shingle Bands

Green per 1,000 pieces	Fence	No. 1 (20 percent No. 2) plaster	No. 1 plaster	No. 2 plaster	No. 3 plaster	No. 1 shingle bands
48", 1¼", or 1⅜", 3 pieces to 1"		$12.00	$12.50	$10.00	$6.25	
32", 1½", or 1⅝", 3 pieces to 1"		9.00	9.50	7.25	4.00	
48", 1½", or 1⅝", 2 pieces to 1"	$14.00					
19½", ⅜" x 1½"						$12.50

Fence lath must contain 80 percent No. 1.
For 100 percent No. 1 fence lath add $1.50 per M pcs. to price of fence lath shown above.
For dry plaster lath add $1.00 per M pcs.
For dry fence lath add $1.50 per M pcs.
For lengths 3 feet up to 4 feet, price same as 4 feet, with weight to be based on a corresponding percentage of the 4 feet weight.
The following grade paragraphs to rules No. 14 are applicable:
Douglas Fir—Paragraphs 177 and 178.
West Coast Hemlock and Noble Fir—Paragraphs 577 and 578.
White Fir—Paragraphs 821 and 822.

Shipping Weights for Lath

	Weight per M pieces dry	Weight per M pieces green
4' fir	500	800
4' hemlock	400	1,000
4' fence fir	800	1,100
4' fence hemlock	700	1,400

34. The heading of Table (13), section 45, which reads "(13) Douglas Fir handle squares, Rough green." is amended to read as follows:

(13) Handle Squares, Rough Green.

35. Table (14), section 45, is amended to read as follows:

(14) Pickets

	3'	3' 6"	4'	5'	6'
Paragraph 181 dry:					
1 x 3"—Gothic S4S No. 1	$96	$110	$125	$145	$180
1 x 3"—Gothic S4S No. 2	83	95	108	130	165
1 x 3"—Gothic S4S No. 3	58	70	83	105	140

Prices are per 1,000 pickets. Pickets pointed one angle only—deduct $3.00 per M pieces from Gothic type above. Pickets pointed two angles—same price as Gothic type above.

Shipping weights for fir pickets:	Dry, per M pieces
1 x 3"–3'	1,350
1 x 3"–3'6"	1,550
1 x 3"–4'	1,750
1 x 3"–5'	2,200
1 x 3"–6'	2,650

36. Table (15), section 45, is amended to read as follows:

(15) Gutter

	R/L 8/20'	R/L 8/30'	R/L 8/40'	R/L 16/40'	R/L 20/40'
Paragraphs 325 and 504 green 3 x 4", 3 x 5", 4 x 5", and 4 x 6"	$170	$180	$190	$200	$210

For specified lengths 8/20'—add $15 per M'BM to R/L 8/20' price.
For specified lengths 22/30'—add $25 per M'BM to R/L 16/40' price.
For specified lengths 32/40'—add $30 per M'BM to R/L 20/40' price.
For R/L 8/30' specified 20' or longer average—add $25 per M'BM to R/L 8/30' price.
For R/L 8/40' specified 20' or longer average—add $25 per M'BM to R/L 8/40' price.
For Rough Green Gutter Stock—deduct $30 per M'BM from price of corresponding size and length shown above.

Shipping Weights for Fir Gutter—Green

	Pattern	Rough
3 x 4" and 3 x 5"	1,400	3,500
4 x 5"	1,500	3,500
4 x 6"	1,600	3,500

For hemlock add 400 pounds to fir weights.

37. Table (17), Section 45, is amended to read as follows:

(17) Fir Shop Lumber

	Rough green	Surfaced kiln dried
4/4 through 8/4 x 5" and wider:		
Select VG	$110	$130
No. 1 VG	95	115
No. 2 VG	65	75
No. 3 VG	30	40

For flat grain shop deduct $10 per M'BM from VG price corresponding item above.
For 10/4 thickness add $5 per M'BM to price of corresponding item above.
For Hemlock shop deduct $10 per M'BM from corresponding item Fir shop above.
For 12/4 thickness and shop cants apply for special price as provided for in section 30.
Clear door stock and panel stock—see special notations under Clears.

Note: Shop lumber shall be invoiced upon the nominal sizes shown in paragraphs 358 and 364 for Fir and paragraphs 858 and 864 for Hemlock.

The following grade paragraphs to rules No. 14 are applicable:
Douglas Fir—Paragraphs 357 through 381.
West Coast Hemlock and Noble Fir—Paragraphs 757 through 762a.
White Fir—Paragraphs 857 through 877.

Shipping Weights for Shop Lumber

	Fir weight rough green	Hemlock weight rough green	Fir and hemlock weight rough dry	Fir and hemlock weight S2S standard dry
1 x 5 and wider surfaced to 13/16"	3,500	4,000	3,000	2,300
1⅛ x 5" and wider surfaced to 1 1/16"	3,500	4,000	3,000	2,350
1⅜ x 5" and wider surfaced to 1 5/16"	3,500	4,000	3,000	2,450
2 x 5" and wider surfaced to 1 13/16"	3,500	4,000	3,000	2,500
2½ x 5" and wider surfaced to 2 5/16"	3,500	4,000	3,100	2,600
3 x 5" and wider surfaced to 2¾"	3,500	4,000	3,100	2,900

38. Table (18), section 45, is amended by adding a new footnote at the end thereof which reads as follows:

The following grade paragraphs to rules No. 14 are applicable:
West Coast Hemlock and Noble Fir—paragraphs 763 through 767.
White Fir—Paragraphs 885 through 891.

39. Table (20), section 45, is amended by adding a new footnote at the end thereof which reads as follows:

The following grade paragraphs to rules No. 14 are applicable:
Douglas Fir—Paragraphs 186 through 190.
West Coast Hemlock and Noble Fir—Paragraphs 586 through 590.
White Fir—Paragraphs 825 through 829.

40. The footnote to Table (21), section 45, which begins with the words "Scaffold plank", is amended to read as follows:

Scaffold plank, paragraph 315, 3" and 4", and 8" and wider—add $60.00 to the No. 1 price.

41. The footnote to Table (21), section 45, which begins with the words "For amounts of 3 M feet or less", is amended to read as follows:

For amounts 3 M feet or less a flat set-up charge of $15 may be added.

42. Table (21), section 45, is amended by adding a new footnote at the end thereof which reads as follows:

The following grade paragraphs to rules No. 14 are applicable:
Douglas Fir—Paragraphs 186 through 190.
West Coast Hemlock and Noble Fir—Paragraphs 586 through 590.
White Fir—Paragraphs 825 through 829.

43. Table (21), section 45, is amended by adding two new footnotes at the end thereof which read as follows:

Full sawn rough dry, add $5.00 per M'BM to rough dry price.
Full sawn rough green, add $5.00 per M'BM to rough green price.

44. In the table of shipping weights for boards in Table (21), section 45, the heading of the fifth column which reads "Dry S/L D & M CM" is amended to read as follows:

Fir and Hemlock Dry S/L D & M CM.

45. In the table of shipping weights for boards in Table (21), section 45, the heading of the sixth column which reads "Hemlock S4S" is amended to read as follows:

Hemlock S4S green.

46. Table (22), section 45, is amended by adding a new footnote at the end thereof which reads as follows:

The following grade paragraphs to rules No. 14 are applicable:
Douglas Fir—Paragraphs 202 and 204 through 209.
West Coast Hemlock and Noble Fir—Paragraphs 602 and 604 through 609.
White Fir—Paragraphs 832 through 836.

47. The heading of Table (23), section 45, which reads "(23) Dry Dimension S4S—A. D. S. (Rough, Deduct $3 Per M)" is amended to read as follows:

(23) Dry Dimension S4S—A. L. S. (Rough, Deduct $3 per M.)

48. In Table (23), section 45, the heading of the last column in the table applicable to No. 3 Dimension Dry S4S, which reads "$\frac{3}{24}$'" is amended to read as follows:

$\frac{23}{24}$'.

49. The footnote to Table (23), section 45, which begins with the words "Scaffold plank", is amended to read as follows:

Scaffold plank, paragraph 315 8" and wider, add $60.00 per M'BM to the rough select structural price.

50. In the table of shipping weights in Table (23), section 45, the fifth item in the column headed "Fir and hemlock, S4S standard dry" is amended by deleting the figures "2,260" and inserting the figures "2,250" therefor.

51. Table (23), section 45, is amended by adding a new footnote at the end thereof which reads as follows:

For surfacing to 1$\frac{9}{16}$" thickness, deduct $5.00 per M'BM from A. L. S. surfaced price of the same grade, size and length and scale as 2". Deduct 100 pounds from A. L. S. shipping weights for dimensions.

52. Table (23), section 45, is amended by adding two new footnotes at the end thereof which read as follows:

Select factory flooring and roofing plank, Paragraph 327: Use same price as select structural of corresponding size.

Standard factory flooring and roofing plank, Paragraph 328: Use same price as No. 1 of corresponding size.

53. Table 23, section 45, is amended by adding two new footnotes at the end thereof which read as follows:

Full sawn rough dry, add $5.00 per M'BM to rough dry prices.

Full sawn rough green, add $5.00 per M'BM to rough green prices.

54. Table (23), section 45, is amended by adding a new footnate at the end thereof which reads as follows:

The following grade paragraphs to rules No. 14 are applicable:
Douglas Fir—Paragraphs 202 and 204 through 209.
West Coast Hemlock and Noble Fir—Paragraphs 602 and 604 through 609.
White Fir—Paragraphs 832 through 836.

55. The footnote to Table 24, section (45), which begins with the words "Widths: Odd or fractional widths", is amended to read as follows:

Widths: Odd or fractional widths under 12" not listed, add $3.00 per M'BM to price of next wider even width and compute footage on nominal rough measurement of the odd or fractional width.

56. The footnote to Table (24), section 45, which begins with the words "Scaffold plank", is amended to read as follows:

Scaffold plank, paragraph 315, 8" and wider, add $60.00 per M'BM to the select structural price of corresponding size.

57. Table (24), section 45, is amended by adding two new footnotes at the end thereof which read as follows:

Select factory flooring and roofing plank, Paragraph 327: Use same price as select structural of corresponding size.
Standard factory flooring and roofing plank, Paragraph 328: Use same price as No. 1 of corresponding size.

58. Table (24), section 45, is amended by adding a new footnote at the end thereof which reads as follows:

The following grade paragraphs to rules No. 14 are applicable:
Douglas Fir—Pargraphs 202 and 204 through 209.
West Coast Hemlock and Noble Fir—Paragraphs 602 and 604 through 609.
White Fir—Paragraphs 832 through 836.

59. The price tables in Table (25), section 45, are amended to read as follows:

(25) Timbers—Select Structural Green Rough—Paragraphs 212 and 216

	Random lengths			Specified lengths		
	8/20'	22/30'	32/40'	20' and shorter	22/30'	32/40'
6 x 6" and 6 x 8"	$102	$107	$111	$106	$111	$115
6 x 10" and 6 x 12"	101	106	110	105	110	114
8 x 8"	101	106	110	105	110	114
8 x 10" and 8 x 12"	100	105	109	104	109	113
10 x 10" and 10 x 12"	100	105	109	104	109	113
12 x 12"	100	105	109	104	109	113
6 x 14" and 8 x 14"	105	115	119	109	125	129
6 x 16" and 8 x 16"	110	120	124	114	130	134
6 x 18" and 8 x 18"	115	125	129	119	135	139
10 x 14" and 12 x 16"	102	107	111	106	111	115
10 x 16"	105	110	114	109	114	118
10 x 18"	120	130	134	124	140	144
10 x 20"	125	135	139	129	145	149
12 x 18"	110	115	119	114	119	123
12 x 14" and 14 x 14"	102	107	111	106	111	115
14 x 16" and 16 x 16"	102	107	111	106	111	115
14 x 18"	107	112	116	111	116	120
16 x 18"	107	112	116	111	116	120
18 x 18"	105	110	114	109	114	118

No. 1 Green Rough—Paragraphs 214 and 218

6 x 6" and 6 x 8"	$87	$92	$96	$91	$96	$100
6 x 10" and 6 x 12"	86	91	95	90	95	99
8 x 8"	86	91	95	90	95	99
8 x 10" and 8 x 12"	85	90	94	89	94	98
10 x 10" and 10 x 12"	85	90	94	89	94	98
12 x 12"	85	90	94	89	94	98
6 x 14" and 8 x 14"	90	100	104	94	110	114
6 x 16" and 8 x 16"	95	105	109	99	115	119
6 x 18" and 8 x 18"	100	110	114	104	120	124
10 x 14" and 12 x 16"	87	92	96	91	96	100
10 x 16"	90	95	99	94	99	103
10 x 18"	105	115	119	109	125	129
10 x 20"	110	120	124	114	130	134
12 x 18"	95	100	104	99	104	108
12 x 14" and 14 x 14"	87	92	96	91	96	100
14 x 16" and 16 x 16"	87	92	96	91	96	100
14 x 18"	92	97	101	96	101	105
16 x 18"	92	97	101	96	101	105
18 x 18"	90	95	99	94	99	103

No. 2 (No. 1 Mining) Green Rough—Paragraph 219

	Random lengths			Specified lengths		
	8/20'	22/30'	32/40'	20' and shorter	22/30'	32/40'
6 x 6" and 6 x 8"	$83	$88	$92	$87	$92	$96
6 x 10" and 6 x 12"	82	87	91	86	91	95
8 x 8"	82	87	91	86	91	95
8 x 10" and 8 x 12"	81	86	90	85	90	94
10 x 10" and 10 x 12"	81	86	90	85	90	94
12 x 12"	81	86	90	85	90	94
6 x 14" and 8 x 14"	86	96	100	90	106	110
6 x 16" and 8 x 16"	91	101	105	95	111	115
6 x 18" and 8 x 18"	96	106	110	100	116	120
10 x 14" and 12 x 16"	83	88	92	87	92	96
10 x 16"	86	91	95	90	95	99
10 x 18"	101	111	115	105	121	125
10 x 20"	106	116	120	110	126	130
12 x 18"	91	96	100	95	100	104
12 x 14" and 14 x 14"	83	88	92	87	92	96
14 x 16" and 16 x 16"	83	88	92	87	92	96
14 x 18"	88	93	97	92	97	101
16 x 18"	88	93	97	92	97	101
18 x 18"	86	91	95	90	95	99

No. 3 Green Rough—Paragraph 220

6 x 6" and 6 x 8"	$62	$67	$71	$66	$71	$75
6 x 10" and 6 x 12"	61	66	70	65	70	74
8 x 8"	61	66	70	65	70	74
8 x 10" and 8 x 12"	60	65	69	64	69	73
10 x 10" and 10 x 12"	60	65	69	64	69	73
12 x 12"	60	65	69	64	69	73
6 x 14" and 8 x 14"	65	75	79	69	85	89
6 x 16" and 8 x 16"	70	80	84	74	90	94
6 x 18" and 8 x 18"	75	85	89	79	95	99
10 x 14" and 12 x 16"	62	67	71	66	71	75
10 x 16"	65	70	74	69	74	78
10 x 18"	80	90	94	84	100	104
10 x 20"	85	95	99	89	105	109
12 x 18"	70	75	79	74	79	83
12 x 14" and 14 x 14"	62	67	71	66	71	75
14 x 16" and 16 x 16"	62	67	71	66	71	75
14 x 18"	67	72	76	71	76	80
16 x 18"	67	72	76	71	76	80
18 x 18"	65	70	74	69	74	78

No. 1 Green Rough—Permitting up to 25 Percent No. 2

6 x 6" and 6 x 8"	$85	$90	$94	$89	$94	$98
6 x 10" and 6 x 12"	84	89	93	88	93	97
8 x 8"	84	89	93	88	93	97
8 x 10" and 8 x 12"	83	88	92	87	92	96
10 x 10" and 10 x 12"	83	88	92	87	92	96
12 x 12"	83	88	92	87	92	96
6 x 14" and 8 x 14"	88	98	102	92	108	112
6 x 16" and 8 x 16"	93	103	107	97	113	117
6 x 18" and 8 x 18"	98	108	112	102	118	122
10 x 14" and 12 x 16"	85	90	94	89	94	98
10 x 16"	88	93	97	92	97	101
10 x 18"	103	113	117	107	123	127
10 x 20"	108	118	122	112	128	132
12 x 18"	93	98	102	97	102	106
12 x 14" and 14 x 14"	85	90	94	89	94	98
14 x 16" and 16 x 16"	85	90	94	89	94	98
14 x 18"	90	95	99	94	99	103
16 x 18"	90	95	99	94	99	103
18 x 18"	88	93	97	92	97	101

60. The footnote to Table (25), section 45, which begins with the word "Workings", is amended to read as follows:

Workings: Surfacing S1S, S1E, S2S, S2E, S1S1E, S1S2E, S2S1E and S4S A. L. S. 6 x 6" to 16 x 16" add $6.00 per M'BM; if thicker than 16" and/or wider than 20" add $15.00 per M'BM.

61. The footnote to Table (25), section 45, which begins with the word "Surfacing", is amended to read as follows:

Surfacing ¼" off—Add $3.00 per M to price of the same surfaced A. L. S. grade, width and length.

62. Table (25), section 45, is amended by adding a new footnote at the end thereof which reads as follows:

For lengths 40 to 50', add the amount listed below for the lengths specified to the 40' specified length price for corresponding size and grade:

41'	$5.00	46'	$30.00
42'	10.00	47'	35.00
43'	15.00	48'	40.00
44'	20.00	49'	45.00
45'	25.00	50'	50.00

For lengths longer than 50' apply for special ceiling price as provided for in section 30.

63. Table (25), section 45, is amended by adding a new footnote at the end thereof which reads as follows:

The following grade paragraphs to rules No. 14 are applicable:

Douglas Fir—Paragraphs 212, 214, 216, 218, 219 and 220.

West Coast Hemlock and Noble Fir—Paragraphs 614, 618, 619 and 620.

White Fir—Paragraphs 838 through 841.

64. Table (25), section 45, is amended by adding two new footnotes at the end thereof which read as follows:

Pull sawn rough dry, add $5.00 per M'BM to rough dry prices.

Pull sawn rough green, add $5.00 per M'BM to rough green prices.

65. Footnote 5 to Table (26), section 45, is amended to read as follows:

5. Prices in this table cover Douglas Fir, West Coast Hemlock and all species of true Fir railroad ties graded in accordance with Standard Grading and Dressing Rules No. 14 of the West Coast Bureau of Lumber Grades and Inspection, effective August 1, 1947, which are produced in a plant or mill located in California or in the parts of Washington and Oregon that extend eastward from the Pacific Ocean to, and including, the Cascade Mountains.

66. The footnote to Table (27), section 45, which begins with the words "Random lengths", is amended to read as follows:

Random lengths, 24' or under—Invoice each length at specified length price and deduct $5.00 per M.

67. The footnote to Table (27), section 45, which begins with the words "Lengths longer than listed", is amended to read as follows:

Random lengths longer than 24'—add $8.00 per M for each extra 2' to the longest price shown of corresponding size.

68. The footnote to Table (28), section 45, which begins with the word "Rough:", is amended to read as follows:

Rough: Deduct $10.00 per M from D & M price.

69. The footnote to Table (29), section 45, which begins "1¼" and 1½" thickness dry:" is amended to read as follows:

1¼" and 1½" thickness dry: Add $10.00 per M to the 2" price.

70. The heading of the unnumbered price table covering "Rough car decking and end lining, rough green", is amended by inserting the table number (30) and by changing the heading so that the heading reads as follows:

(30) Car Decking and End Lining, Rough Green

71. The footnote to Table (31), section 45, which begins with the words "'C' grade ship decking", is amended to read as follows:

"C" grade ship decking, Paragraph 311, (as now established by the West Coast Bureau of Grades and Inspection) deduct $20.00 per M from Paragraph 310 prices.

72. Paragraph (a) of section 46 is amended to read as follows:

(a) Additions to ceiling prices for the special provisions permitted by the paragraph may be made only when the special provisions are specifically requested by the buyer, and when they are not included in the requested grade in order to satisfy the standards set forth in Standard Grading and Dressing Rules No. 14, issued by the West Coast Bureau of Lumber Grades and Inspection, effective August 1, 1947. When additions are made for Paragraphs 222, 223, 224, 225, 227, and 229, the seller

must retain a copy and furnish the buyer with an official certificate of grade by either the West Coast Bureau of Lumber Grades and Inspection, the Pacific Lumber Inspection Bureau, A. M. Hickox, Inspection Service, Inc., Portland, Oregon; Robert W. Hunt Co., Portland, Oregon, and Seattle, Washington; or by A. E. Green, Eugene, Oregon. This certificate must be attached to the original invoice, except on truck orders involving more than one shipment where a certificate must be furnished either upon completion of the order or at the end of every 30-day period during the time of shipment on such specific order. This rule applies regardless of quantity, except that an order for less than 20,000 board feet for truck shipment direct to the job may be covered by mill certificate only, and in the case of railroads who do their own inspections a certificate need not be furnished.

73. Section 46 (a) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) *Grain.* (i) Where grain paragraphs may be applied to grade paragraphs in accordance with rules No. 14, the following additions may be made to the applicable ceiling prices:

For Paragraph 222—$2.50 per M.
For Paragraph 223—$5.00 per M.
For Paragraph 224—$12.50 per M.

(ii) Slope of grain No. 1 and higher grades of common: When not provided for in grades specified, slope of grain not exceeding 1" in 10", add $1.25 per M; for 1" in 12", add $2.50 per M; for 1" in 15", add $5.00 per M to the price of the same size, length and grade.[1]

(iii) Slope of grain D and better grades: Not exceeding 1" in 10", add $2.50 per M; for 1" in 12", add $5.00 per M; for 1" in 15", add $10.00 per M to the price of the same size, length and grade.[1]

74. The heading of section 46 (a) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) *Heartwood, Paragraph 225. (When specified in grades of No. 1 and Better, three inches and thicker.)*

75. The heading of section 46 (a) (3) is amended to read as follows:

(3) *F. O. H. C. Paragraph 229.*

76. Two new lines are added at the end of the price table in section 46 (a) (3) which read as follows:

	No. 1	Select structural
3 x 6 and 3 x 8	$1.00	$1.00
4 x 4, 4 x 6 and 4 x 8	1.50	1.50

77. Section 46 (a) (3) (i) is amended to read as follows:

(i) Timbers wider and/or thicker than listed—For each 1" in width or thickness above 18" x 18" add $10.00 to the 18" x 18" prices.

78. In section 46 (a) (4) the word "sign" following the word "same" is deleted and the word "size" inserted therefor, so that section 46 (a) (4) begins as follows:

(4) *Working charges.* The following working charges may be added to the ceiling price of surfaced lumber of the same size, length, and grade:

79. The word "Outgaging" is deleted from the heading of the price table in section 46 (a) (4), and the word "Outgauging" is inserted therefor.

80. In section 46 (j) the word "nearest" is deleted and the word "next" is inserted therefor so that section 46 (j) begins as follows:

(j) Established weights for nonstandard surfaced lumber: When lumber is surfaced to a non-standard size, or where the established weights are not specifically listed in the tables in section 45, established weights for transportation are computed by applying to the appropriate average rough weight shown below, a percentage factor determined by the ratio of the area of the rough to the surfaced sizes. The resulting weight should then be rounded to the next 50 pounds:

81. A new paragraph (n) is added to section 46 at the end thereof which reads as follows:

(n) When Paragraph 226 may be applied to grade paragraphs in accordance with rules No. 14, an addition of $5.00 per M may be made to applicable ceiling prices of same size, grade and grain.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective on August 13, 1952.

NOTE: The record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 8, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8923; Filed, Aug. 8, 1952; 4:00 p. m.]

[General Ceiling Price Regulation, Supplementary Regulation 112]

GCPR, SR 112—CEILING PRICES FOR FIR AND HEMLOCK REFUSE WOOD PRODUCED IN THE COLUMBIA RIVER DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AND OREGON

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Supplementary Regulation 112 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This supplementary regulation to the General Ceiling Price Regulation is issued to alleviate conditions that have resulted in hardship to some producers of refuse wood in the Columbia River District of Washington and Oregon whose sales are subject to the GCPR.

During the period of December 19, 1950 to January 25, 1951, the base period of the GCPR, prevailing prices for refuse wood in the Columbia River District were more than $4.35 per unit cord for Fir and $5.21½ per unit cord for Hemlock. Most producers were able to establish these or higher prices as their GCPR ceiling prices. A small minority of the producers, however, made no deliveries at the prevailing prices during the base period because of existing long term requirement contracts which utilized their entire output, and which were entered into during periods of depressed prices. These latter producers thus established abnormally low GCPR ceiling prices.

To alleviate hardship cases, this supplementary regulation increases the few abnormally low GCPR ceiling prices to the approximate level of the GCPR ceiling prices for refuse wood produced in the Columbia River District, and permits such increased ceiling prices to apply to deliveries made after January 1, 1952 under long term contracts.

The increases granted by this supplementary regulation will have no forseeable effect upon the ceiling prices for wood pulp which is the principal product made from refuse wood.

In the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization, the provisions of this supplementary regulation to the General Ceiling Price Regulation are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purpose of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

Special circumstances have rendered impracticable formal consultation with industry advisory committees or with trade association representatives. However, the Director has consulted individual members of the industry and has given consideration to their recommendations.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.
1. What this supplementary regulation does.
2. Ceiling prices for refuse wood produced in the Columbia River District.
3. Long-term contract adjustment.
4. Definitions.
5. Applicability of the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 5 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 803 as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2101–2110, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR 1950 Supp.

SECTION 1. *What this supplementary regulation does.* This supplementary regulation to the General Ceiling Price Regulation increases the GCPR ceiling prices of some producers of refuse wood in the Columbia River District. It also increases the GCPR ceiling prices of some producers with respect to deliveries of refuse wood made after January 1, 1952, under contracts of more than a year's duration entered into before January 26, 1951.

SEC. 2. *Ceiling prices for refuse wood produced in the Columbia River District.* (a) If you produce refuse wood in the Columbia River District and your existing ceiling prices for refuse wood are lower than the basic ceiling prices set forth in paragraph (b) of this section, your existing GCPR ceiling prices are in-

[1] Where a specification includes slope of grain and more exacting slope of grain is required, the charge under these notes shall be the difference between the charge permissible had the specification been free from slope of grain and the permissible charge for the slope of grain required. For example: Paragraph 202 requires slope of grain not more than 1" in 12". If specified 1" in 15", the maximum charge would be $2.50 per M.

creased to those basic ceiling prices; if, however, your existing GCPR ceiling prices for refuse wood are higher than the basic ceiling prices set forth in paragraph (b) of this section, your existing GCPR ceiling prices remain unchanged.

(b) The basic ceiling prices established by this supplementary regulation, per unit cord of refuse wood, at the producer's point of loading or chipping, are:

Type of refuse wood:	Ceiling price per unit cord
Fir	$4.35
Hemlock	5.21½

SEC. 3. *Long-term contract adjustment.* If you are a producer of refuse wood in the Columbia River District, and before January 26, 1951, you entered into a written contract for a period of one year or more to sell refuse wood, and your GCPR ceiling prices for deliveries under that contract are less than the ceiling prices set forth in section 2 (b) of this supplementary regulation, your ceiling price on all deliveries made under such contract after January 1, 1952, shall be the basic ceiling prices set forth in section 2 (b) of this supplementary regulation.

SEC. 4. *Definitions.* When used in this supplementary regulation:

(a) "Refuse wood" means selected Douglas Fir or Hemlock sawmill slabs, edgings, trimmings, and blocks, suitable for conversion into pulpwood chips.

(b) A "unit cord" is a quantity of refuse wood which will produce 200 cubic feet of pulpwood chips after chipping.

(c) "Columbia River District" means Wahkiakum, Cowlitz, Clark, Skamania, and Klickitat Counties in Washington, and Benton, Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Hood River, Linn, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Wasco, Washington, and Yamhill Counties in Oregon.

SEC. 5. *Applicability of the General Ceiling Price Regulation.* Except to the extent modified by this supplementary regulation, all provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation remain unchanged in their applicability to sales and purchases of refuse wood.

Effective date. This supplementary regulation shall become effective August 13, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 8, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8922; Filed, Aug. 8, 1952; 12:28 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 163]

CPR 163—FERROMANGANESE, MANGANESE METAL AND OTHER MANGANESE PRODUCTS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Ceiling Price Regulation is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This regulation establishes ceiling prices for sales by producers of ferromanganese, silicomanganese, spiegeleisen and manganese metal. It covers sales of imported products, export sales and sales for export. It does not cover sales by resellers.

Manganese metallurgical products are indispensable as alloying elements and sulphur counteractants in the production of steel. Steel ingot production and steel casting production which consumes 93 percent of all manganese metallurgical products, 90 percent of which are ferromanganese, requires on the average about 14 pounds of manganese for each ton of steel produced.

In view of the importance of these products to the defense program and the civilian economy it is imperative that ceiling prices be maintained at levels which will achieve the objectives of the stabilization program and encourage the high rate of production needed for the defense effort.

Approximately 90 percent of the ore, from which the products covered by this regulation are produced, is imported, principally from India and Africa. During the period June 1950 to April 1952 the average cost of imported ore increased from $68.08 to $132.02 per ton of ferromanganese produced. Other direct material and conversion costs increased an average of $10.21 per ton of ferromanganese produced. Average increases from June 1950 to July 1951, the cut-off date of the Capehart Amendment, amounted to $48.56 per ton of ferromanganese. These increases were offset by a $13.00 per ton increase in the selling price of ferromanganese prior to the issuance of the GCPR.

Data obtained from a substantial segment of the industry indicate that its earnings have fallen below the Industry Earnings Standard level but the data available are not as comprehensive nor as conclusive as is usually required for an application of the Industry Earnings Standard. However, the seriousness of the hardship in the industry resulting from the increases in the cost of ore and the essentiality of manganese metallurgical products to the defense effort justify granting an interim adjustment in ceiling prices on the basis of the information currently available without the further expenditure of time and manpower in the collection of additional data.

Accordingly this regulation establishes ceiling prices for these manganese metallurgical products at a level which reflects the average price increase to which the industry is entitled under the provisions of the Capehart Amendment and a part of the increase to which the industry is apparently entitled by the Industry Earnings Standard. This is less than the amount to which the industry is apparently entitled as measured by preliminary findings under the Industry Earnings Standard. The effect of this adjustment on the cost of steel will be approximately $0.32 per ton of steel ingots or an average of $0.46 per ton of finished steel produced. It is anticipated that the ceiling prices established by this regulation will alleviate in substantial measure the difficult situations prevailing in the industry. If the required detailed information as to costs and earnings are submitted, OPS will undertake to determine more precisely the ceiling price level required by the Industry Earnings Standard.

This regulation sets forth specific ceiling prices for various grades and sizes of ferromanganese, silicomanganese, manganese metal and spiegeleisen. It also establishes premiums and penalties for manganese content in excess of or less than that set forth in the specifications and the charges which may be made for special packing and truck shipment. A producer of manganese metallurgical products of a unique grade, size or analysis must apply to the Office of Price Stabilization for a ceiling price.

In the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization the provisions of this ceiling price regulation are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purpose of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

So far as practicable, the Director has given due consideration to the national effort to achieve maximum production in furtherance of the objectives of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and to relevant factors of general applicability. In the judgment of the Director the provisions of this regulation comply with all of the requirements with respect to the establishment of ceiling prices set forth in the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

In the formulation of this regulation there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, to the extent practicable, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

In particular, the Director has consulted at several meetings with the Industry Advisory Committee with respect to the trade practices and the coverage of this regulation and has, in general, adopted the recommendations of the committee.

The provisions of this ceiling price regulation and their effect upon business practices, cost practices, or means or aids to distribution in the industry have been considered. It is believed that no changes in such practices or methods have been effected. To the extent, however, that the provisions of this regulation may operate to compel changes in such practices or methods, such provisions are necessary to prevent circumvention or evasion of the regulation and effectuate the policies of the act.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.
1. What this regulation does.
2. Ceiling prices.
3. Applications for establishment of ceiling prices.
4. Customary terms of sale.
5. Petitions for amendment.
6. Adjustable pricing.
7. Excise, sales and similar taxes.
8. Record-keeping requirements.
9. Interpretations.
10. Prohibitions.
11. Evasions.
12. Supplementary regulations.
13. Definitions.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 13 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 803, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2101-2110, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

SECTION 1. *What this regulation does—*(a) *Commodities covered.* This regulation establishes ceiling prices for ferro-

manganese, silicomanganese, manganese metal and spiegeleisen. The terms "ferromanganese", "silicomanganese", "manganese metal", and "spiegeleisen" are defined in section 13, Definitions.

(b) *Persons and transactions covered.* (1) This regulation applies to all sales of the commodities covered by this regulation by a producer of such commodities including export sales and sales for export. It also covers sales of any commodity covered by this regulation by any person who is also a producer of the commodity, including sales of imported commodities. To this extent this regulation supersedes CPR 31 (Imports). It does not apply to resellers who are not also producers of the commodity which they resell.

(2) This regulation also applies, insofar as purchases are concerned, to any person who, in the regular course of trade or business, buys the commodities covered by this regulation from a producer of these commodities.

(c) *Geographical applicability.* This regulation applies in the 48 States of the United States, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Guam, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

SEC. 2. *Ceiling prices*—(a) *General provisions.* Paragraph (b) of this section sets forth specific ceiling prices for direct plant sales and sales from a producer's warehouse of standard ferromanganese when shipped from specified points and the premiums which may be charged for special packing and truck shipment. Paragraph (c) sets forth ceiling prices for briquets, low iron ferromanganese, medium carbon ferromanganese, low carbon ferromanganese, silicomanganese and manganese metal and the premiums which may be charged for spot sales, special packing and truck shipment. Paragraph (d) sets forth ceiling prices for spiegeleisen. Paragraph (e) sets forth ceiling prices for ferromanganese powders and manganese metal powders.

(b) *Ceiling prices for standard ferromanganese*—(1) *Direct plant shipments.* Your ceiling price for standard ferromanganese containing a minimum of 70 percent manganese when shipped directly from a plant located at a point listed in Table A is the price set forth in that table for the grade, size and quantity shipped.

TABLE A—STANDARD FERROMANGANESE—LUMP AND CRUSHED SIZES

Size	Carload lots						Gross ton lots							Less than gross ton lots			
	Bulk						Packed			Packed				Packed			
	A	B	C	D	E	F	A	B	D	A	B	D	E	A	B	D	E
Regular grade:																	
Lump	$225	$225	$226	$227	$227	$228	$237	$235	$239	$252	$252	$254	$252	$269	$269	$271	$269
2" x down	238	231	[1]231	233	.....	.....	248	241	.....	265	260	.....	265	284	279	.....	284
½" x down	241	236	237	.....	.....	.....	253	246	.....	271	266	.....	271	293	288	.....	293
¼" x down	244	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	256	.....	.....	275	.....	.....	275	298	.....	.....	298
⅜" x 12 mesh	256	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	268	.....	.....	287	.....	.....	278	310	.....	.....	302
8 mesh x down	246	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	258	.....	.....	277	.....	.....	278	302	.....	.....	302
20 mesh x down	248	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	260	.....	.....	279	.....	.....	283	306	.....	.....	306
Low phosphorous grade:																	
Lump	235	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	247	.....	.....	262	.....	.....	.....	279	.....	.....	.....
2" x down	246	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	258	.....	.....	275	.....	.....	.....	294	.....	.....	.....

Prices are per gross ton, f. o. b. shipping point. Packed prices include packing in containers containing 500 pounds or more of materials. A pro rata increase or decrease must be made for manganese content over 82 percent or under 78 percent, at the rate of $2.80 per 1 percent of contained manganese, or fraction thereof.

A—Alloy, W. Va.; Ashtabula, Ohio; Baltimore, Md.; Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Marietta, Ohio.
B—Sheridan, Pa.; Lynchburg, Va.
C—Anaconda, Mont., or Great Falls, Mont.
D—Johnstown, Pa.
E—Chattanooga, Tenn.
F—Etna, Pa.

[1] 2 x 4 size.

(2) *Warehouse sales.* Your ceiling price for standard ferromanganese containing a minimum of 70 percent manganese when shipped from a warehouse owned, leased, rented or operated by a producer and located at a point listed in Table B is the price set forth in that table for the grade, size and quantity shipped.

TABLE B—STANDARD FERROMANGANESE—REGULAR GRADE—WAREHOUSE PRICES

Size	Carload lots or combination cars				Truck lots bulk 20,000-pound minimum	Gross ton lots, packed			Less than gross ton lots, packed		
	Bulk		Packed								
	A	B	A	B	B	A	B	C	A	B	C
Lump	$258	.....	$270	.....	.....	$285	.....	$267	$302	.....	$284
2" x down	269	$244.48	281	$256.48	$254.48	298	$265	280	317	$284	299
½" x down	.....	249.48	.....	261.48	.....	.....	271	286	.....	293	308
¼" x down	.....	252.48	.....	264.48	.....	.....	275	290	.....	298	313
⅜" x 12 mesh	289	.....	301	.....	.....	320	.....	302	343	.....	325
8 mesh x down	279	254.48	291	266.48	.....	310	277	292	335	302	317
20 mesh x down	281	256.48	293	268.48	.....	312	279	294	339	306	321

Prices are per gross ton f. o. b. shipping point. Packing prices include packing in containers containing 500 pounds or more of material.

A pro rata increase or decrease must be made for manganese content over 82 percent or under 78 percent, at the rate of $2.80 per 1 percent of contained manganese, or fraction thereof.

Column A—Producers' Warehouse, Los Angeles, Calif.; Oakland, Calif.; Portland, Oreg.; or Tacoma, Wash.
Column B—Producers' Warehouse, Philo, Ohio.
Column C—Producers' Warehouse, Chicago, Ill.

(3) *Premiums.* The premiums which may be added to the ceiling prices set forth in Tables A and B for packing in smaller than standard containers and for loading on trucks at Etna, Pennsylvania, are set forth in Table D.

TABLE C

These prices are f. o. b. freight cars at any destination named by the buyer within the territorial limits of continental United States excluding Alaska, except electrolytic manganese metal which is as indicated in the table. Packed prices include packing in containers containing 500 pounds or more of material, except electrolytic manganese metal and briquets which are packed in containers holding 250 pounds or more of material.

FERROMANGANESE

[Cents per pound of contained manganese]

Grade	Quantity	Lump					Crushed	
		50 pound x 2"	25 pound x ¼"	4" x down	2" x down	1" x down	8 mesh x down	20 mesh x down
Medium carbon: Mn 80-85 percent; C 1.25-1.50 percent maximum.	Carload lots, bulk	0.2135	.....	0.2135	0.2160	0.2185	0.2345	.....
	Carload lots, packed	.2210	.....	.2210	.2235	.2260	.2320	.....
	2,000 pounds up to carload, packed.	.2320	.....	.2320	.2345	.2370	.2470	.....
	Less than 2,000 pounds, packed.	.2440	.....	.2440	.2470	.2495	.2655	.....
Low carbon:								
Mn 90 percent minimum; P 0.06 percent maximum; C 0.07 percent maximum.	Carload lots, bulk	.....	0.2845	.....	.2870	.....	.....	0.2980
	Carload lots, packed	.....	.2920	.....	.2945	.....	.....	.3055
	2,000 pounds up to carload, packed.	.....	.3030	.....	.3055	.....	.....	.3185
	Less than 2,000 pounds, packed.	.....	.3150	.....	.3180	.....	.....	.3360
Mn 85-90 percent; C 0.07 maximum.	Carload lots, bulk	.2795	.2795	.....	.2820	.....	.....	.2930
	Carload lots, packed	.2870	.2870	.....	.2895	.....	.....	.3005
	2,000 pounds up to carload, packed.	.2980	.2980	.....	.3005	.....	.....	.3135
	Less than 2,000 pounds, packed.	.3100	.3100	.....	.3130	.....	.....	.3310
Mn 85-90 percent; C 0.10 maximum.	Carload lots, bulk	.2770	.2770	.....	.2795	.....	.....	.2905
	Carload lots, packed	.2845	.2845	.....	.2870	.....	.....	.2980
	2,000 pounds up to carload, packed.	.2955	.2955	.....	.2980	.....	.....	.3110
	Less than 2,000 pounds, packed.	.3075	.3075	.....	.3105	.....	.....	.3285
Mn 85-90 percent; C 0.15 maximum.	Carload lots, bulk	.2745	.2745	.....	.2770	.....	.....	.....
	Carload lots, packed	.2820	.2820	.....	.2845	.....	.....	.....
	2,000 pounds up to carload, packed.	.2930	.2930	.....	.2955	.....	.....	.....
	Less than 2,000 pounds, packed.	.3050	.3050	.....	.3080	.....	.....	.....
Mn 85-90 percent; C 0.30 maximum.	Carload lots, bulk	.2695	.2695	.....	.2720	.....	.....	.....
	Carload lots, packed	.2770	.2770	.....	.2795	.....	.....	.....

TABLE C—Continued

Grade	Quantity	Lump					Crushed	
		50 pound x 2"	25 pound x ¼"	4" x down	2" x down	1" x down	8 mesh x down	20 mesh x down
Low carbon—Con.								
Mn 85-90 percent; C 0.50 maximum—Con.	2,000 pounds up to carload, packed.	.2880	.2880	.....	.2905	.....	.....	.....
	Less than 2,000 pounds, packed.	.3000	.3000	.....	.3030	.....	.....	.....
Mn 85-90 percent; C 0.50 maximum.	Carload lots, bulk	.2645	.2645	.....	.2670	.....	.....	.....
	Carload lots, packed	.2720	.2720	.....	.2745	.....	.....	.....
	2,000 pounds up to carload, packed.	.2830	.2830	.....	.2855	.....	.....	.....
	Less than 2,000 pounds, packed.	.2950	.2950	.....	.2980	.....	.....	.....
Mn 80-85 percent; Si 5-7 percent; C 0.75 maximum.	Carload lots, bulk	.2345	.....	.....	.2370	.....	.....	.....
	Carload lots, packed	.2420	.....	.....	.2445	.....	.....	.....
	2,000 pounds up to carload, packed.	.2530	.....	.....	.2555	.....	.....	.....
	Less than 2,000 pounds, packed.	.2650	.....	.....	.2680	.....	.....	.....
Mn 90 percent minimum. Carbon 0.10 percent maximum. Silicon 1.25 percent maximum.	Bulk, carload or truckload.	.2795	.2795	.....	.2795	.....	.....	.....
	Packed, 2,000 pounds and over.	.2835	.2835	.....	.2835	.....	.....	.....
	Packed, less than 2,000 pounds.	.2860	.2860	.....	.2860	.....	.....	.....
Low iron:								
Mn 85-90 percent. Fe 2 percent maximum; Si 3 percent maximum. C 7 percent approximate.	Carload lots, packed	.....	.....	.....	.1835	.....	.1905	.1930
	2,000 pounds up to carload, packed.	.....	.....	.....	.1940	.....	.2025	.2050
	Less than 2,000 pounds, packed.	.....	.....	.....	.2055	.....	.2165	.2190

SILICOMANGANESE

[Cents per pound of material, gross weight]

Grade	Quantity	Lump, 75 pounds x 2"	Crushed, 2" x down
C 1.50 percent maximum; Mn 65-68 percent; Si 18-20 percent.	Carload lots, bulk	0.1140	0.1160
	Carload lots, packed	.1215	.1235
	2,000 pounds up to carload, packed	.1305	.1325
	Less than 2,000 pounds, packed	.1405	.1425
C 2.00 percent maximum; Mn 65-68 percent; Si 15-17.50 percent.	Carload lots, bulk	.1120	.1140
	Carload lots, packed	.1195	.1215
	2,000 pounds up to carload, packed	.1285	.1305
	Less than 2,000 pounds, packed	.1385	.1405
C 3.00 percent maximum; Mn 65-68 percent; Si 12-14.50 percent.	Carload lots, bulk	.1090	.1110
	Carload lots, packed	.1165	.1185
	2,000 pounds up to carload, packed	.1255	.1275
	Less than 2,000 pounds, packed	.1355	.1375

BRIQUETS

[Cents per pound of briquet, gross weight]

Grade	Quantity	Plain	Notched
Silico manganese:			
3½ pounds (total weight); ½ pound Si; 2 pounds Mn.	Carload lots, bulk	0.1265	0.1290
	Carload lots, packed	.1345	.1370
	2,000 pounds up to carload, packed	.1425	.1450
	Less than 2,000 pounds, packed	.1515	.1540
4¼ pounds (total weight); ½ pound Si; 2 pounds Mn.	Carload lots, bulk	.1041	.1062
	Carload lots, packed	.1107	.1128
	Truckload-bulk, 20,000 pounds minimum [1]	.1098	.1119
	2,000 pounds to carload, packed	.1163	.1184
	Less than 2,000 pounds, packed	.1248	.1269
Ferro manganese 3 pounds (total weight); 2 pounds Mn.	Carload lots, bulk	.1245	.1270
	Carload lots, packed	.1325	.1350
	Truckload, bulk, 20,000 pounds minimum [1]	.1318	.1343
	2,000 pounds up to carload, packed	.1405	.1430
	Less than 2,000 pounds, packed	.1495	.1520

[1] Available subject to truck carrier restrictions on bulk shipment.

MANGANESE METAL

[Cents per pound of metal]

Grade	Quantity	Crushed sizes	
		2" x down	8 mesh x down
Mn 96.00 percent minimum; Fe 2.50 percent maximum; Si 1.00 percent maximum; C 0.20 percent maximum.	Carload lots, bulk	0.3620	0.3745
	Carload lots, packed	.3695	.3820
	2,000 pounds up to carload, packed	.3845	.4045
	Less than 2,000 pounds, packed	.4045	.4320

ELECTROLYTIC MANGANESE METAL

Prices are cents per pound of metal f. o. b. Knoxville, Tenn., with cheaper of rail or truck freight allowed to any destination east of Mississippi River. On shipment west of Mississippi River, cheaper of rail or truck freight allowed between Knoxville, Tenn., and St. Louis, Mo.

For less than 250 pounds freight charges are for customers account.

Grade	Quantity	Price
Mn 99.98 percent minimum	40,000 pounds or more	$0.30
	2,000 pounds to 39,999 pounds	.32
	250 pounds to 1,999 pounds	.34
	Less than 250 pounds	.37

TABLE D—PREMIUMS AND EXTRAS

[Cents per pound except where otherwise indicated]

	Medium carbon	Low carbon	Low iron	Silico-manganese	96-percent manganese metal	Briquets	Standard ferro-manganese
Spot sales [1]	[2] 0.0025	[2] 0.0025	[2] 0.0025	0.0025	0.020	0.0025	.....
Ocean shipment export:							
(a) 50-gallon oak barrels	[2] .0020	[2] .0015	[2] .0015	.0020	.0015	.....	[2] $1
(b) 25-gallon oak barrels	[2] .0040	[2] .0040	[2] .0040	.0030	.0035	.....	[2] 8
(c) Triple burlap bags	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.0025	.....
Packing (smaller than standard container):							
(a) 500 to 250 pounds	[2] .0060	[2] .0060	[2] .0055	.005	.005	.....	[2] 11
(b) Under 250 pounds	[2] .0120	[2] .0120	[2] .0110	.010	.010	.0025	[2] 22
Loading on truck at Etna, Pa.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	[2] 19

[1] Lots under 100 pounds are f. o. b. shipping point.
[2] Per gross ton.
[3] Per pound contained manganese.

(c) *Ceiling prices for medium carbon ferromanganese, low carbon ferromanganese, low iron ferromanganese, silicomanganese, briquets and manganese metal.* Your ceiling price for contract sales of medium carbon ferromanganese, low carbon ferromanganese, low iron ferromanganese, silicomanganese, briquets, and manganese metal is the applicable ceiling price set forth in Table C for the grade, size and quantity shipped. The premiums which may be added to the ceiling prices set forth in Table C for spot sales, special packing for export shipment and packing in smaller than standard containers are set forth in Table D in paragraph (b) (3) of this section. The terms "contract sales" and "spot sales" are defined in section 13 (definitions).

(d) *Ceiling prices for spiegeleisen.* Your ceiling price for spiegeleisen is the applicable ceiling price set forth in Table E for the grade and quantity shipped.

TABLE E—SPIEGELEISEN

Grades, manganese content	Quantity	F. o. b. cars Pittsburgh or Palmerton, Pa.
		Per gross ton
Maximum 3 percent silicon:		
16–19 percent	Bulk, carload, 25 gross tons minimum	$84.00
19–21 percent	do	85.00
21–23 percent	do	85.00
23–25 percent	do	85.00
25–28 percent	do	95.00

Prices are contract or spot sales.
Truck shipment, Palmerton, Pa., 5 gross tons or over, add $2 to above prices.

(e) *Ceiling prices for ferromanganese powders and manganese metal powders.* Your ceiling price for ferromanganese powders and manganese metal powders is the applicable ceiling price set forth in Table F for the grade, size and quantity shipped.

TABLE F—MANGANESE POWDERS

Product	Ferromanganese standard (B)		Ferromanganese medium carbon (C)			Ferromanganese low carbon (C)			Manganese metal (C)		
Package	Paper bags, 100 pounds net		Paper bags, 100 pounds net			Steel pails, 100 pounds net			Steel pails, 100 pounds net		
Price basis	Per net ton of material		Per pound of material			Per pound contained manganese			Per pound of material		
Quantity	Carload	Less carload	Carload	1 ton to carload	Less than 1 ton	1 ton to carload	500 pounds to 1 ton	Less than 500 pounds	2,000 pounds and up	500 pounds to 1,999 pounds	Less than 500 pounds
Size											
50/325 mesh	$260 (A)	$276 (A)	$0.258	$0.273	$0.293	$0.434	$0.4545	$0.4995	$0.555	$0.595	$0.635
50/200 mesh	260 (A)	276 (A)	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
100/325 mesh											
80/325 mesh											
30 mesh x down	------	201 (A)	------	[1] 556	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

[1] Per net ton in less than carload quantity.

(A) A pro rata increase or decrease must be made for manganese content over 82 percent or under 78 percent at the rate of $2.80 per 1 percent of contained manganese or fraction thereof.
(B) Spot sales $2.50 higher.
(C) Spot sales $0.01 higher. Stabilization $0.07 higher.
All prices are f. o. b. shipping point.

SEC. 3. *Applications for establishment of ceiling prices.* (a) If you sell any of the commodities covered by this regulation and cannot determine a ceiling price under section 2, you must file an application with OPS for the establishment of a ceiling price. Any such application must be filed by registered mail with the Industrial Materials and Manufactured Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., and must contain the following information: Your name and address; a metallurgical analysis and physical description of the commodity you propose to sell, including a statement of the reasons why you are unable to determine a ceiling price under the provisions of this regulation; your proposed ceiling price and a statement of how you determined such price, and why you believe it is in line with the ceiling prices otherwise established by this regulation.

(b) Any ceiling price established by OPS pursuant to this section will be in line with the ceiling prices otherwise established by this regulation.

(c) After receipt of an application pursuant to this section OPS may approve or disapprove your proposed ceiling price, establish a different ceiling price, or request additional information. Pending any such action, you may sell the commodity covered by your application at your proposed ceiling price, *Provided*, that you agree with the purchaser to refund the amount, if any, by which your proposed ceiling price exceeds the ceiling price established by OPS. If OPS has not acted upon your application within 30 days of the receipt thereof, your proposed ceiling price shall be deemed to be established for all deliveries made between the date of filing of your application and the date of any order issued by OPS disposing of your application.

(d) If you are required to file an application pursuant to this section and do not do so, OPS may issue an order establishing ceiling prices for you. Any ceiling price set forth in any such order will be in line with the ceiling prices otherwise established in this regulation and will apply to all deliveries for which a ceiling price was not otherwise established by this regulation, including deliveries completed prior to the date of the order. The issuance of such an order will not relieve you of your obligation to comply with the requirements of this regulation or of the various penalties for your failure to do so.

SEC. 4. *Customary terms of sale.* You must adjust the ceiling prices determined in accordance with section 2 of this regulation to reflect all cash discounts which you had in effect on January 25, 1951, and such price must carry all guarantees, servicing terms, and other applicable conditions of sale which you had in effect on that date. You may make a charge for extension of credit to a buyer if you customarily made such a charge therefor on January 25, 1951, but the amount of such charge must not be greater than that which you had in effect on that date.

SEC. 5. *Petitions for Amendment.* Any person seeking an amendment of any provision of this regulation may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Price Procedural Regulation No. 1, Revised.

SEC. 6. *Adjustable pricing.* Nothing in this regulation shall be construed to prohibit any person making a contract or offer to sell a product covered by this regulation at (a) the ceiling price in effect at the time of delivery, or (b) the lower of a fixed price or the ceiling price in effect at the time of delivery. No person, however, may deliver or agree to deliver such product at a price to be adjusted upward in accordance with any increase in a ceiling price after delivery.

SEC. 7. *Excise, sales and similar taxes.* Any person may collect in addition to the ceiling price established by this regulation, any excise, sales or similar tax imposed upon him by reason of his sale of any product covered by this regulation if he is not prohibited by law from making such collection and if he states separately from his selling price the amount of the tax collected and provided such separate statement and collection of the amount of the tax is not prohibited by law.

SEC. 8. *Record-keeping requirements.* (a) (1) Every seller covered by this regulation, and every person who, in the course of trade or business, buys from such seller, must prepare and keep for inspection by the Director of Price Stabilization for a period of two years accurate records or invoices of each sale of the commodities covered by this regulation showing: The date of sale; the name and address of the seller and buyer; the commodity sold, as described in the nomenclature used in this regulation; the quantity of each such commodity; the price charged for each such commodity; the point or points of shipment and the buyer's receiving point, and the amount of the transportation charges, if any, and by whom they were paid.

(2) Every seller covered by this regulation shall deliver to the purchaser at the time of any sale of a commodity covered by this regulation an invoice which shall set forth the information required by paragraph (a) (1).

(b) Retention by the buyer of an invoice issued in connection with the sale of a commodity covered by this regulation will be considered compliance with the provisions of this section if the invoice contains all the information required by paragraph (a).

SEC. 9. *Interpretations.* If any person wants an official interpretation of this regulation, he should write to the Division Counsel, Industrial Materials and Manufactured Goods Division, Washington 25, D. C. Any action taken in reliance upon and in conformity with a written official interpretation will con-

stitute action in good faith pursuant to this regulation. Further information on obtaining official interpretations is contained in Price Procedural Regulation 1, Revised.

SEC. 10. *Prohibitions.* No person shall do any act prohibited or omit to do any act required by this regulation, nor shall any person offer, solicit, attempt, or agree to do or omit to do any such acts.

Specifically (but not in limitation of the above), no person shall, regardless of any contract or other obligation, sell, deliver, or negotiate the sale or delivery of any product, and no person in the regular course of trade or business shall buy or receive any product, at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this regulation. Every person covered by this regulation shall keep, make and preserve true and accurate records and reports, required by this regulation. If any person violates any provisions of this regulation, he is subject to criminal penalties, enforcement action, and action for damages.

SEC. 11. *Evasions.* Any means or device which results in obtaining indirectly a higher price than is permitted by this regulation or in concealing or falsely representing information as to which this regulation requires records to be kept is a violation of this regulation. This prohibition includes, but is not limited to, means or devices making use of commissions, fees, services, cross sales, transportation arrangements, premiums, discounts, special privileges, upgrading, tie-in agreements and trade understandings, as well as the omission from records of true data and the inclusion in records of false data.

No seller shall require a purchaser to subdivide a requirement into small or partial orders nor shall a purchaser subdivide his requirements into small or partial orders for the purpose of enabling the seller to obtain a higher unit price.

SEC. 12. *Supplementary regulations.* The Director of Price Stabilization may issue supplementary regulations modifying or supplementing this regulation as he deems appropriate.

SEC. 13. *Definitions.* (a) "Person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, or legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing; the United States or any agency thereof; or any other government or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of the foregoing.

(b) "Contract sale" means a sale pursuant to a written agreement whereby the producer agrees to deliver, within a specified period, a specified amount or a certain percentage of the purchaser's requirements.

(c) "Spot sale" means a single or isolated sale other than a contract sale.

(d) "You" means any person covered by this regulation.

(e) "Imported" means transported from a place outside of the United States, Alaska, Guam, Hawaii, Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands to a point inside thereof.

(f) "Export sale" means the sale of a commodity to a person located outside the continental United States or a territory or possession of the United States and which is shipped to the purchaser outside the continental United States or a territory or possession of the United States, regardless of where the invoicing is done.

(g) "Sale for export" means a sale to a buyer located in the continental United States or a territory or possession of the United States of a commodity destined for export and subsequent shipment, without resale, to any place outside the continental United States or a territory or possession of the United States.

(h) "OPS" means the Office of Price Stabilization.

(i) "Carload" means any quantity to which a minimum railroad carload freight rate is applicable.

(j) "Shipping point" means the point from which any product covered by this regulation is loaded on a conveyance for shipment to the buyer's receiving point.

(k) "Commodity" means any product which is covered by this regulation.

(l) "Producer" means any person engaged in any phase of the manufacture of the commodity being priced, including smelting, cleaning, sizing, or briquetting.

(m) "Reseller" means any person who purchases a product or products covered by this regulation of which he is not a producer and resells such product or products in substantially the same form or condition.

(n) "Ferromanganese" means an iron-manganese alloy containing 40 percent to 95 percent manganese, including standard ferromanganese, medium carbon ferromanganese, low carbon ferromanganese and low iron ferromanganese.

(o) "Standard ferromanganese" means a high carbon ferromanganese, containing a minimum of 70 percent manganese, including regular and low Phosphorous grades.

(p) "Standard ferromanganese—regular grade" means a high carbon ferromanganese containing 78 percent to 82 percent manganese, 7 percent carbon (approximately) and 1 percent silicon (maximum).

(q) "Standard ferromanganese—low phosphorous grade" means a high carbon ferromanganese containing 78 percent to 82 percent manganese, 7 percent carbon (maximum), 2 percent silicon (maximum) and 0.10 percent phosphorous (maximum).

(r) "Medium carbon ferromanganese" means a ferromanganese which conforms to one of the analyses for medium carbon ferromanganese set out in Table C.

(s) "Low carbon ferromanganese" means a ferromanganese which conforms to one of the analyses of low carbon ferromanganese set out in Table C.

(t) "Low iron ferromanganese" means a ferromanganese which conforms to one of the analyses for low iron ferromanganese set out in Table C.

(u) "Spiegeleisen" means an alloy, consisting principally of iron and manganese which conforms to one of the analyses set out in Table E.

(v) "Silicomanganese" means an alloy, consisting principally of manganese, silicon and iron which conforms to one of the analyses set out in Table C.

(w) "Manganese metal" means a metal containing a minimum of 96 percent manganese and a maximum of 2.5 percent iron.

(x) "Electrolytic manganese metal" means a metal containing a minimum of 99.98 percent manganese.

Effective date. This Ceiling Price Regulation 163 shall become effective August 8, 1952.

NOTE: The record-keeping and reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 8, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8921; Filed, Aug. 8, 1952; 12:28 p. m.]

[General Ceiling Price Regulation, Supplementary Regulation 63, Amdt. 4 to Area Milk Price Regulation 12]

GCPR, SR 63—AREA MILK PRICE ADJUSTMENT

AMPR 12—SAN FRANCISCO DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

REVISION OF CEILING PRICES FOR FLUID MILK IN THE SAN FRANCISCO, ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA AND SAN MATEO COUNTY MARKETING AREAS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), the Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), Delegation of Authority No. 41 of the Director of Price Stabilization (16 F. R. 12679) and Redelegation of Authority No. 23 of the Regional Director, Region XII, Office of Price Stabilization (17 F. R. 674), this Amendment 4 to Area Milk Price Regulation 12 pursuant to Supplementary Regulation 63 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation (16 F. R. 9559) is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

The accompanying amendment adjusts ceiling prices for fluid milk in three Northern California markets. In the cases of the San Francisco Marketing Area and the San Mateo County Marketing Area, the adjustment takes the form of a one-half cent raise for quarts of milk and proportional increases for pints and half-pints of milk at all levels of distribution. The adjustment in the Alameda-Contra Costa Marketing Area is confined to retail, home-delivered prices, and provides for a decrease of one cent per quart together with a three cent delivery charge for each delivery of fluid milk to a retail customer.

These adjustments conform ceiling prices with increases in minimum prices ordered by the State of California Bureau of Milk Control in the San Francisco and San Mateo County Marketing Areas and with the installation of a retail delivery charge ordered in the Alameda-Contra Costa Marketing Area.

For the reasons set forth in the Statement of Considerations accompanying Amendment 3 to AMPR 12, issued and effective July 10, 1952, Section 1 (c) was added in order to eliminate conflicts between ceiling prices and minimum prices established by the State of California Bureau of Milk Control. Reliance on this provision for resolving the present conflict would not, however, have provided corresponding increases on kinds of fluid milk other than standard milk to which the industry is entitled under the criteria of Supplementary Regulation 63. This amendment authorizes a re-determination of ceiling prices on such items as buttermilk, chocolate drink and non-fat milk. These items are not subject to minimum price regulation by the State of California Bureau of Milk Control.

In the judgment of the District Director the provisions of this amendment to Area Milk Price Regulation No. 12 in Region XII are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purpose of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended by the Defense Production Act Amendments of 1951, and the Defense Production Act Amendments of 1952.

The District Director of the Office of Price Stabilization gave due consideration to the national effort to achieve maximum production in furtherance of the objectives of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended; to prices prevailing during the period from May 24, 1950 to June 24, 1950, inclusive; and to all relevant factors of general applicability. The Director consulted the industry involved to the fullest extent practicable prior to the issuance of this amendment to Area Milk Price Regulation No. 12.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

1. Appendix I to Area Milk Price Regulation 12 is hereby revoked and Appendix I, Revision 1, which appears hereafter is substituted therefor.

APPENDIX I (REVISION 1)

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETING AREA

This appendix covers milk and cream (excluding sour cream) in the San Francisco Marketing Area, which comprises San Francisco County, California.

1. For standard milk (including homogenized) ceiling prices are as follows:

Size of container	Wholesale, f. o. b. purchaser's business location	Retail store, carry-out	Retail, home-delivered
Bulk, per gallon	$0.68	------	------
Gallon bottle	.76	$0.86	$0.90
Half-gallon container (fiber or glass)	.38	.43	.45
Quart container (fiber or glass)	.195	.22	.23
Pint container (fiber or glass)	.1125	.13	.14
Third-quart or three-quarter pint container (fiber or glass)	.076	------	------
Half-pint container (fiber or glass)	.064	------	------

2. For the following items the ceiling price is the base period price plus the following additions:

Type of sale	Container size				
	Per gallon bulk	½ gallon	Quart	Pint	½ pint
Half and half	$0.16	$0.08	$0.04	$0.02	$0.01
Table cream	.24	.12	.06	.03	.015
All-purpose cream	.40	.20	.10	.05	.025
Whipping cream	.40	.20	.10	.05	.025
Other retail sales of standard milk (including homogenized)	------	.05	.025	------	------

The "other retail sales" referred to above are retail sales f. o. b. distributor's processing plant or producer's ranch.

3. For standard milk (including homogenized) sold in remote areas where the retail store carry-out base period price was in excess of 19 cents per quart or the retail home-delivered base period price was in excess of 20 cents per quart, the ceiling price for all kinds of sales shall be the applicable price provided in section 1, above, plus an amount proportionate (according to container size) to either of such excesses. For other kinds of fluid milk (such as buttermilk, chocolate drink, non-fat milk, and special grades of milk) the ceiling price shall be the ceiling price as hereinbefore in this appendix provided for standard milk in the same sized container plus or minus, as the case may be, the dollars-and-cents difference between the seller's base period prices for such kind of milk and standard milk.

Ceiling prices determined under this section of the appendix shall be reported in accordance with section 3 of this regulation, but if a previous report has been made stating the differentials used in determining ceiling prices under the provisions of this section of the appendix, no new report is required.

4. The prices herein provided are based upon a producer paying price of $5.80 per hundredweight of milk containing 3.8 percent milk fat for Class 1 fluid milk purchased f. o. b. processor's plant, subject to the deductions and additions set forth in provision 1 of section A of article I of San Francisco Order No. 35 issued by the State of California Bureau of Milk Control effective February 1, 1952.

2. Appendix II, Revision 1, to Area Milk Price Regulation 12 is hereby revoked and Appendix II, Revision 2, which appears hereafter is substituted therefor.

APPENDIX II (REVISION 2)

ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA MARKETING AREA

This appendix covers milk and cream (excluding sour cream) in the Alameda-Contra Costa Marketing Area, which comprises Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, California.

1. For standard milk (including homogenized) ceiling prices are as follows:

Size of container	Wholesale, f. o. b. purchaser's business location	Retail store, carry-out	Retail, home-delivered [1]
Bulk, per gallon	$0.68	------	------
Gallon bottle	.78	$0.88	$0.88
Half-gallon container (fiber or glass)	.39	.44	.44
Quart container (fiber or glass)	.195	.22	.22
Pint container (fiber or glass)	.1125	.13	.13
Third-quart or three-quarter pint container (fiber or glass)	.078	------	------
Half-pint container (fiber or glass)	.065	------	------

[1] The prices provided for retail, home-delivered sales are subject to the provisions of section 4 below.

2. For the following items the ceiling price is the base period price plus the following additions:

Type of sale	Container size				
	Per gallon bulk	½ gallon	Quart	Pint	½ pint
Half and half	$0.16	$0.08	$0.04	$0.02	$0.01
Table cream	.24	.12	.06	.03	.015
All-purpose cream	.40	.20	.10	.05	.025
Whipping cream	.40	.20	.10	.05	.025
Other retail sales of standard milk (including homogenized) [1]	------	.04	.02	------	------

[1] The "other retail sales" referred to above are retail sales f. o. b. distributor's processing plant or producer's ranch.

3. For standard milk (including homogenized) sold in remote areas where the retail store carry-out base period price was in excess of 19.5 cents per quart or the retail home-delivered base period price was in excess of 20.5 cents per quart, the ceiling price for all kinds of sales shall be the applicable price provided in section 1, above, plus an amount proportionate (according to container size) to either of such excesses.

For other kinds of fluid milk (such as buttermilk, chocolate drink, non-fat milk, and special grades of milk) the ceiling price shall be the ceiling price as hereinbefore in this appendix provided for standard milk in the same sized container plus or minus, as the case may be, the dollars-and-cents difference between the seller's base period prices for such kind of milk and standard milk.

Ceiling prices determined under this section of the appendix shall be reported in accordance with section 3 of this regulation, but if a previous report has been made stating the differentials used in determining ceiling prices under the provisions of this section of the appendix, no new report is required.

In the case of retail home-delivered sales, ceiling prices determined under this section of the appendix shall be subject to the provisions of section 4 below.

4. In the case of fluid milk, either standard or other kinds (such as buttermilk, chocolate drink, non-fat milk, and special grades of milk), sold to retail home-delivery consumers, a delivery charge of three cents ($0.03) may be made, in addition to the retail home-delivered prices determined under sections 1 and 3 of this appendix, for each delivery to each customer where fluid milk is sold.

5. The prices herein provided are based upon a producer paying price of $5.80 per hundredweight of milk containing 3.8 percent milk fat for Class 1 fluid milk purchased f. o. b. processor's plant, subject to the deductions set forth in provision 1 of section A of article I, of Alameda-Contra Costa Order No. 32 issued by the State of California Bureau of Milk Control effective February 1, 1952.

3. Appendix III to Area Milk Price Regulation 12 is hereby revoked and Appendix III, Revision 1, which appears hereafter is substituted therefor.

APPENDIX III (REVISION 1)

SAN MATEO COUNTY MARKETING AREA

This appendix covers milk and cream (excluding sour cream) in the San Mateo County Marketing Area.

1. For standard milk (including homogenized) ceiling prices are as follows:

Size of container	Wholesale, f. o. b. purchaser's business location	Retail store, carry-out	Retail, home-delivered
Bulk, per gallon	$0.68		
Gallon bottle	.76	$0.86	$0.90
Half-gallon container (fiber or glass)	.38	.43	.45
Quart container (fiber or glass)	.195	.22	.23
Pint container (fiber or glass)	.1125	.13	.14
Third-quart or three-quarter pint container (fiber or glass)	.076		
Half-pint container (fiber or glass)	.064		

2. For the following items the ceiling price is the base period price plus the following additions:

Type of sale	Container size				
	Per gallon bulk	½ gallon	Quart	Pint	½ pint
Half and half	$0.16	$0.08	$0.04	$0.02	$0.01
Table cream	.24	.12	.06	.03	.015
All-purpose cream	.40	.20	.10	.05	.025
Whipping cream	.40	.20	.10	.05	.025
Other retail sales of standard milk (including homogenized)		.05	.025		

The "other retail sales" referred to above are retail sales f. o. b. distributor's processing plant or producer's ranch.

3. For standard milk (including homogenized) sold in remote areas where the retail store carry-out base period price was in excess of 19 cents per quart or the retail home-delivered base period price was in excess of 20 cents per quart, the ceiling price for all kinds of sales shall be the applicable price provided in section 1, above, plus an amount proportionate (according to container size) to either of such excesses. For other kinds of fluid milk (such as buttermilk, chocolate drink, non-fat milk, and special grades of milk) the ceiling price shall be the ceiling price as hereinbefore in this appendix provided for standard milk in the same sized container plus or minus, as the case may be, the dollars-and-cents difference between the seller's base period prices for such kind of milk and standard milk.

Ceiling prices determined under this section of the appendix shall be reported in accordance with section 3 of this regulation, but if a previous report has been made stating the differentials used in determining ceiling prices under the provisions of this section of the appendix, no new report is required.

4. The prices herein provided are based upon a producer paying price of $5.77 per hundredweight of milk containing 3.8 percent milk fat for Class 1 fluid milk purchased f. o. b. processor's plant, subject to the deductions and additions set forth in provision 1 of section A of article I, of San Mateo County Order No. 27 issued by the State of California Bureau of Milk Control effective February 1, 1952.

5. "San Mateo County Marketing Area" means that area as defined in said San Mateo County Order No. 27.

Effective date. This Amendment 4 to Area Milk Price Regulation 12 under Supplementary Regulation 63 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation is effective as of August 1, 1952.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

H. MARSHALL HANSEN,
Acting District Director,
San Francisco District Office.

AUGUST 7, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8882; Filed, Aug. 7, 1952; 4:34 p. m.]

Chapter IV—Salary and Wage Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

Subchapter B—Wage Stabilization Board

[Resolution 105]

RATIFICATION OF ACTIONS

AUGUST 5, 1952.

In order to provide for continuity in wage stabilization, and in conformity with the provisions of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and ESA General Order No. 16, it is resolved, that the Wage Stabilization Board, pending its further action, hereby adopts the regulations, resolutions, interpretations, orders, decisions, rules, rulings, directives and other actions heretofore taken by the Wage Stabilization Board, and hereby ratifies all actions heretofore taken in conformity therewith on or after July 30, 1952.

ARCHIBALD COX,
Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8962; Filed, Aug. 11, 1952; 11:53 a. m.]

Chapter VI—National Production Authority, Department of Commerce

[CMP Regulation No. 1, Direction 1, Amdt. 2 of Aug. 11, 1952]

CMP REG. 1—BASIC RULES OF THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

DIR. 1—PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING MINIMUM QUANTITIES OF MATERIALS BY PRODUCERS OF CLASS B PRODUCTS

TERMINATION DATE

This amendment is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In the formulation of this amendment, consultation with industry representatives has been rendered impracticable due to the need for immediate action and because the amendment affects many different industries.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Direction 1, as last amended June 30, 1952, to CMP Regulation No. 1 is hereby amended by adding a new section 7 to read as follows:

SEC. 7. *Termination date of this direction.* The self-authorization procedure provided for in this direction shall terminate on December 31, 1952, and shall not be used to place orders calling for delivery after the fourth calendar quarter of 1952, except as provided in Direction 16 to CMP Regulation No. 1. Producers of Class B products shall obtain their material requirements for any calendar quarter, beginning with the first calendar quarter of 1953, under Direction 17 to CMP Regulation No. 1 (Self-Authorization Procedure) or under Direction 18 to CMP Regulation No. 1 (Automatic Allotment Procedure) or pursuant to application submitted on Form CMP-4B, whichever is appropriate.

(64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 429, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

This amendment shall take effect August 11, 1952.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
By JOHN B. OLVERSON,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8963; Filed, Aug. 11, 1952; 11:59 a. m.]

[CMP Regulation No. 1, Direction 17 of Aug. 11, 1952]

CMP REG. 1—BASIC RULES OF THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

DIR. 17—SELF-AUTHORIZATION PROCEDURE FOR PRODUCERS OF CLASS B PRODUCTS

This direction under CMP Regulation No. 1 is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In the formulation of this direction, consultation with industry representatives has been rendered impracticable due to the need for immediate action and because the direction affects many different industries.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.
1. What this direction does.
2. Definition.
3. Persons affected by self-authorization procedure.
4. Use of allotment symbol to obtain controlled materials.
5. Use of rating to obtain production materials other than controlled materials.
6. Certification.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 6 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 429, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply sec. 101, 64 Stat. 799, Pub. Law 429, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2071; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61; 3 CFR, 1951 Supp.; secs. 402, 405, E. O. 10281, Aug. 28, 1951, 16 F. R. 8789; 3 CFR, 1951 Supp.

SECTION 1. *What this direction does.* This direction relates only to producers of Class B products who did not receive allotments pursuant to applications submitted on Form CMP-4B for the third calendar quarter of 1952. Such producers may self-authorize purchase orders for delivery in any calendar quarter, beginning with the first calendar quarter of 1953, only if their total requirements of controlled materials do not exceed certain maximum amounts. A producer of a Class B product who did not receive an allotment for such product pursuant to Form CMP-4B for the

third quarter of 1952, and whose requirements of controlled materials commencing with the first quarter of 1953 exceed the self-authorization limits of this direction, must submit an application on Form CMP–4B. He may not operate under Direction 18 to CMP Regulation No. 1 which provides an automatic allotment procedure beginning with the first quarter of 1953 only for producers who received allotments pursuant to applications submitted on Form CMP–4B for the third quarter of 1952. The provisions of Direction 1 to CMP Regulation No. 1 may be used only through the fourth quarter of 1952.

SEC. 2. *Definition.* As used in this direction "product class" means a Product Class Code as shown in the Official CMP Class B Product List.

SEC. 3. *Persons affected by self-authorization procedure.* (a) A producer of any Class B product which is listed in the Official CMP Class B Product List may, without submitting an application on Form CMP–4B, self-authorize purchase orders calling for delivery in any calendar quarter, beginning with the first calendar quarter of 1953, in which his total requirements for delivery from suppliers of each kind of controlled material (including controlled material for Class A product components) for the production of that product and all other products in the same product class do not exceed the amounts specified below:

Carbon steel (including wrought iron).	25 tons.
Alloy steel (except nickel-bearing stainless steel).	1 ton.
Nickel-bearing stainless steel.	500 pounds.
Copper and copper-base alloy brass mill products, copper wire mill products, copper and copper-base alloy foundry products and powder.	10,000 pounds.
Aluminum	20,000 pounds.

Provided, however, That no such producer, unless specifically authorized by NPA, shall avail himself of the self-authorization procedure provided by this direction if he has received an allotment pursuant to application submitted on Form CMP–4B for the third calendar quarter of 1952 for the manufacture of the same product and all other products in the same product class. Instead, a producer who has received such allotment shall obtain his controlled material requirements beginning with the first calendar quarter of 1953 either pursuant to Direction 18 to CMP Regulation No. 1 or pursuant to application submitted on Form CMP–4B, whichever is appropriate.

(b) A producer of any Class B product who need not submit an application on Form CMP–4B pursuant to this direction shall be subject to all applicable regulations and orders of NPA. For example, he shall make allotments of controlled material to a person producing Class A product components for him in the manner prescribed by CMP Regulation No. 1.

(c) Class A products which a producer has been authorized by NPA to treat as Class B products in accordance with section 24 (b) of CMP Regulation No. 1, and Class A products which are sold to a distributor or for use as maintenance, repair, or operating supplies in accordance with paragraph (b) or (c) of section 15 of CMP Regulation No. 1, shall be deemed Class B products for purposes of this direction. A producer may self-authorize purchase orders without filing a Form CMP–4B for any calendar quarter, beginning with the first calendar quarter of 1953, in which his total requirements for delivery from suppliers of each kind of controlled material (including controlled material for Class A product components) for the production of all Class A products which are deemed Class B products for purposes of this direction do not exceed the quantities indicated in this section.

(d) Except as otherwise provided by NPA, a producer of a Class B product must obtain his requirements of all kinds of controlled materials in a particular calendar quarter for a particular product class pursuant to this direction or pursuant to Direction 18 to CMP Regulation No. 1 or pursuant to application submitted on Form CMP–4B, and may not use the self-authorization procedure of this direction or the automatic allotment procedure of Direction 18 for one or more kinds of controlled materials and submit a Form CMP–4B for one or more other kinds of controlled materials.

SEC. 4. *Use of allotment symbol to obtain controlled materials.* Any producer of Class B products who, pursuant to this direction, may self-authorize purchase orders without filing a Form CMP–4B, is authorized to use the allotment symbol SU, or such other allotment symbol as NPA may expressly authorize, on delivery orders for controlled materials within the limits set forth in section 3 of this direction. He may also append the suffix program identification B–5 to the allotment symbol SU in accordance with the provisions of section 11 (d) of CMP Regulation No. 1. An order so designated, when certified as provided in section 6 of this direction, shall constitute an authorized controlled material order. The quantity of such Class B products which may be produced with controlled materials obtained with the use of the allotment symbol SU, or with such other allotment symbol as NPA may expressly authorize, plus controlled materials properly contained in inventory, shall constitute an authorized production schedule for the purpose of all CMP regulations.

SEC. 5. *Use of rating to obtain production materials other than controlled materials.* Any producer of Class B products who, pursuant to this direction, may self-authorize purchase orders without filing a Form CMP–4B, is authorized to use the rating DO–SU, or such other rating as NPA may expressly authorize, on delivery orders for production materials as defined in CMP Regulation No. 3 in accordance with the provisions of that regulation. He may also append the suffix program identification B–5 to the rating DO–SU in accordance with the provisions of section 6 (f) of CMP Regulation No. 3.

SEC. 6. *Certification.* Every delivery order placed under the provisions hereof shall contain, in the case of an order for controlled materials, the certification required by section 19 of CMP Regulation No. 1, or, in the case of an order for production materials other than controlled materials, the certification required by section 6 of CMP Regulation No. 3.

This direction shall take effect August 11, 1952.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
By JOHN B. OLVERSON,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52–8964; Filed, Aug. 11, 1952; 11:59 a. m.]

[CMP Regulation No. 1, Direction 18 of Aug. 11, 1952]

CMP REG. 1—BASIC RULES OF THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

DIR. 18—AUTOMATIC ALLOTMENT PROCEDURE FOR PRODUCERS OF CLASS B PRODUCTS

This direction under CMP Regulation No. 1 is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In the formulation of this direction, consultation with industry representatives has been rendered impracticable due to the need for immediate action and because the direction affects many different industries.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.
1. What this direction does.
2. Definitions.
3. Persons affected by automatic allotment procedure.
4. Use of allotment symbol to obtain controlled materials.
5. Use of rating to obtain production materials other than controlled materials.
6. Certification.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 6 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 429, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply sec. 101, 64 Stat. 799, Pub. Law 429, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2071; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61; 3 CFR, 1951 Supp.; secs. 402, 405, E. O. 10281, Aug. 28, 1951, 16 F. R. 8789; 3 CFR, 1951 Supp.

SECTION 1. *What this direction does.* This direction relates only to producers of Class B products who received allotments pursuant to applications submitted on Form CMP–4B for the third calendar quarter of 1952. Such producers may calculate their own allotments and place purchase orders for delivery in any calendar quarter, beginning with the first calendar quarter of 1953, only if their allotments for the third quarter of 1952 did not exceed certain maximum amounts. A producer of a Class B product who received an allotment for such product pursuant to Form CMP–4B for the third quarter of 1952 which did not exceed such maximum amounts, but

who desires quantities of controlled materials commencing with the first quarter of 1953 which exceed the automatic allotment quantities as calculated under this direction, must submit an application on Form CMP–4B. The provisions of Direction 1 to CMP Regulation No. 1 may be used only through the fourth quarter of 1952.

SEC. 2. *Definitions.* As used in this direction:

(a) "Product class" means a Product Class Code as shown in the Official CMP Class B Product List.

(b) "Total third-quarter allotment" means the total net allotments of a particular kind of controlled material (carbon steel, alloy steel, nickel-bearing stainless steel, all copper or aluminum) received by a producer of a Class B product for a particular product class for the third calendar quarter of 1952 pursuant to an allotment on Form CMP–4B or Form CMP–10, plus any quantity of such kind of controlled material for which such producer was entitled to self-authorize pursuant to Direction 1 to CMP Regulation No. 1 for the third calendar quarter of 1952 in such product class.

SEC. 3. *Persons affected by automatic allotment procedure.* (a) Subject to the limitations of paragraph (b) of this section, a producer of any Class B product which is listed in the Official CMP Class B Product List may, without submitting an application on Form CMP–4B, calculate his own allotments and place purchase orders calling for delivery in any calendar quarter, beginning with the first calendar quarter of 1953, if his total third-quarter allotment of each kind of controlled material (including controlled material for Class A product components) for the production of that product and all other products in the same product class did not exceed the amounts specified below:

Carbon steel (including wrought iron).	500 tons.
Alloy steel (except nickel-bearing stainless steel).	90 tons.
Nickel-bearing stainless steel.	10,000 pounds.
Copper and copper-base alloy brass mill products, copper wire mill products, copper and copper-base alloy foundry products and powder.	40,000 pounds.
Aluminum	60,000 pounds.

Provided, however, That no such producer, unless specifically authorized by NPA, shall avail himself of the automatic allotment procedure provided by this direction if he has not received an allotment pursuant to application submitted on Form CMP–4B for the third calendar quarter of 1952, or if his total third quarter allotment of any kind of controlled material exceeded the above amounts, for the manufacture of the same product and all other products in the same product class. Instead, a producer who has not received such third quarter allotment, or whose total third quarter allotment of any kind of controlled material exceeded the above amounts, shall obtain his controlled material requirements beginning with the first calendar quarter of 1953 either pursuant to Direction 17 to CMP Regulation No. 1 or pursuant to application submitted on Form CMP–4B, whichever is appropriate.

(b) Subject to the limitations of paragraph (a) of this section, a producer of any Class B product who may and desires to avail himself of the automatic allotment procedure under this section, shall calculate as his allotment authority for any calendar quarter a quantity of each of the following kinds of controlled material equal to the specified percentage or percentages of his total third quarter allotment of such material for the manufacture of the same product and all other products in the same product class:

Kinds of controlled material	Calculation of allotments on basis of total third quarter 1952 allotments
Carbon steel (including wrought iron).	100 percent of first 60 tons of total third quarter 1952 allotment, plus 60 percent of any excess between 60 tons and 500 tons.
Alloy steel (except nickel-bearing stainless steel).	100 percent of first 16 tons of total third quarter 1952 allotment, plus 80 percent of any excess between 16 tons and 90 tons.
Nickel-bearing stainless steel.	100 percent of first 500 pounds of total third quarter 1952 allotment, plus 80 percent of any excess between 500 pounds and 10,000 pounds.
Copper and copper-base alloy brass mill products, copper wire mill products, copper and copper-base alloy foundry products and powder.	100 percent of total third quarter 1952 allotment if it did not exceed 40,000 pounds.
Aluminum	100 percent of total third quarter 1952 allotment if it did not exceed 60,000 pounds.

Provided, however, That such a producer need not during any calendar quarter, regardless of the foregoing calculation, reduce his allotment authority below the specified quantity of each of the following kinds of controlled material for the manufacture of the same product and all other products in the same product class:

Carbon steel (including wrought iron).	25 tons.
Alloy steel (except nickel-bearing stainless steel).	1 ton.
Nickel-bearing stainless steel.	500 pounds.
Copper and copper-base alloy brass mill products, copper wire mill products, copper and copper-base alloy foundry products and powder.	10,000 pounds.
Aluminum	20,000 pounds.

(c) A producer of any Class B product who may and desires to avail himself of the automatic allotment procedure under this section, but who has already received allotments for the first or a succeeding calendar quarter of 1953 pursuant to application or applications previously submitted on Form CMP–4B for such Class B product and others in the same product class, and has placed orders for controlled materials pursuant to such allotments, must deduct the quantity of orders so placed from the quantity of his calculated allotment under this section for such quarter.

(d) A producer of any Class B product who may and desires to avail himself of the automatic allotment procedure under this section but who has already received allotments for the first or a succeeding calendar quarter of 1953 pursuant to application or applications previously submitted on Form CMP–4B for such Class B product and others in the same product class, which exceed his automatic allotment authority as calculated under this section with respect to any kind of controlled material, need not return such excess allotments, but his allotment authority shall be limited to the amounts calculated under this section for such quarter.

(e) A producer of any Class B product who need not submit an application on Form CMP–4B pursuant to this direction shall be subject to all applicable regulations and orders of NPA. For example, he shall make allotments of controlled material to a person producing Class A product components for him in the manner prescribed by CMP Regulation No. 1.

(f) Class A products which a producer has been authorized by NPA to treat as Class B products in accordance with section 24 (b) of CMP Regulation No. 1, and Class A products which are sold to a distributor or for use as maintenance, repair, or operating supplies in accordance with paragraph (b) or (c) of section 15 of CMP Regulation No. 1, shall be deemed Class B products for purposes of this direction. A producer may calculate his own allotments and place purchase orders without filing a Form CMP–4B for any calendar quarter, beginning with the first calendar quarter of 1953, in which his total requirements for delivery from suppliers of each kind of controlled material (including controlled material for Class A product components) for the production of all Class A products which are deemed Class B products for purposes of this direction do not exceed the quantities indicated in this section.

(g) Except as otherwise provided by NPA, a producer of a Class B product must obtain his requirements of all kinds of controlled materials in a particular calendar quarter for a particular product class pursuant to this direction or pursuant to Direction 17 to CMP Regulation No. 1 or pursuant to application submitted on Form CMP–4B, and may not use the automatic allotment procedure of this direction or the self-authorization procedure of Direction 17 for one or more kinds of controlled materials and submit a Form CMP–4B for one or more other kinds of controlled materials.

SEC. 4. *Use of allotment symbol to obtain controlled materials.* Any producer of Class B products who, pursuant to this direction, may calculate his own allotments and place purchase orders without filing a Form CMP–4B, is authorized to use the allotment symbol which identifies the allotment he has received for the same products pursuant to application submitted on Form CMP–4B for the third calendar quarter of 1952 (and not the allotment symbol SU), or such other allotment symbol as NPA may expressly authorize, on delivery orders

for controlled materials within the limits set forth in section 3 of this direction. He may also append the suffix program identification B–5 to such allotment symbol in accordance with the provisions of section 11 (d) of CMP Regulation No. 1. An order so designated, when certified as provided in section 6 of this direction, shall constitute an authorized controlled material order. The quantity of such Class B products which may be produced with controlled materials obtained with the use of such allotment symbol, or with such other allotment symbol as NPA may expressly authorize, plus controlled materials properly contained in inventory, shall constitute an authorized production schedule for the purpose of all CMP regulations.

SEC. 5. *Use of rating to obtain production materials other than controlled materials.* Any producer of Class B products who, pursuant to this direction, may calculate his own allotments and place purchase orders without filing a Form CMP–4B, is authorized to use the DO rating which accompanies the allotment he has received for the same products pursuant to application submitted on Form CMP–4B for the third calendar quarter of 1952 (and not the rating DO–SU), or such other rating as NPA may expressly authorize, on delivery orders for production materials as defined in CMP Regulation No. 3 in accordance with the provisions of that regulation. He may also append the suffix program identification B–5 to such rating in accordance with the provisions of section 6 (f) of CMP Regulation No. 3.

SEC. 6. *Certification.* Every delivery order placed under the provisions hereof shall contain, in the case of an order for controlled materials, the certification required by section 19 of CMP Regulation No. 1, or, in the case of an order for production materials other than controlled materials, the certification required by section 6 of CMP Regulation No. 3.

This direction shall take effect August 11, 1952.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
By JOHN B. OLVERSON,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52–8965; Filed, Aug. 11, 1952; 12:00 p. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Bureau of Animal Industry

[9 CFR Parts 92, 93]

IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN ANIMALS AND POULTRY AND CERTAIN ANIMAL AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Notice is hereby given in accordance with section 4 (a) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1003 (a)) that the Secretary of Agriculture, pursuant to the authority vested in him by sections 6, 7, 8, and 10 of the act of Congress approved August 30, 1890, as amended (26 Stat. 416, as amended; 21 U. S. C. 102–105) and section 2 of the act of Congress approved February 2, 1903, as amended (32 Stat. 792, as amended; 21 U. S. C. 111), proposes to revoke the special regulations governing the importation of livestock, other animals, and poultry from Mexico now contained in §§ 93.2 through 93.12, as amended, Part 93, Subchapter D, Chapter 1, Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, and to amend the regulations now governing the importation of certain animals and poultry and certain animal and poultry products (except from Mexico) contained in Title 9, Chapter 1, Subchapter D, Part 92, as amended, to make them applicable to importations from Mexico and to make other changes therein. It is proposed to amend said Part 92 to read as follows:

PART 92—IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN ANIMALS AND POULTRY AND CERTAIN ANIMAL AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

§ 92.1 *Definitions.* Whenever in this part the following terms are used, unless the context otherwise requires, they shall be construed, respectively, to mean:

(a) *Department.* The United States Department of Agriculture.

(b) *Bureau.* The Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department.

(c) *Chief of Bureau.* Chief of the Bureau.

(d) *Inspector.* An inspector of the Bureau.

(e) *Animals.* Cattle, sheep, goats, other ruminants, swine, horses, asses, mules, zebras, dogs, and poultry.

(f) *Cattle.* Animals of the bovine species.

(g) *Ruminants.* All animals which chew the cud, such as cattle, buffaloes, sheep, goats, deer, antelopes, camels, llamas, and giraffes.

(h) *Swine.* The domestic hog and all varieties of wild hogs.

(i) *Horses.* Horses, asses, mules, and zebras.

(j) *Poultry.* Chickens, ducks, geese, swans, turkeys, pigeons, doves, pheasants, grouse, partridges, quail, guinea fowl, and pea fowl, of all ages, including eggs for hatching.

(k) *Accredited areas.* Areas in Canada in which the percentage of cattle infected with tuberculosis is officially declared by the Canadian Government to be less than one-half of 1 percent.

(l) *Restricted areas.* Areas in Canada that are in process of becoming accredited as defined in paragraph (k) of this section.

(m) *Recognized slaughtering center.* Any point where slaughtering operations are regularly carried on and where Federal, State, or local inspection approved by the Bureau, is maintained.

(n) *Immediate slaughter.* Consignment from the port of entry to some recognized slaughtering center and slaughter thereat within 2 weeks from the date of entry.

(o) *Communicable disease.* Any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease of domestic livestock, poultry or other animals.

(p) *Fever tick.* Boophilus annulatus, including, but not limited to, the varieties Americana and Australis.

(q) *Permitted dip.* A dip permitted by the Bureau to be used in the official dipping of cattle and horses for fever ticks and for dipping cattle and sheep for scabies.

§ 92.2 *General prohibition.* No animal or product subject to the provisions of this part shall be imported or brought into the United States except in accordance with the provisions of this part and Part 94; nor shall any such animal or product be handled or moved after physical entry into the United States and before final release from quarantine or any other form of governmental detention except in compliance with such regulations.

§ 92.3 *Ports designated for the importation of animals*—(a) *Ocean ports.* The following ports are hereby designated as quarantine stations and all animals except those from Canada and Mexico shall be entered through said stations, viz: Boston, Mass.; New York, N. Y.; Baltimore, Md.; Jacksonville, Miami, and Tampa, Fla.; San Juan, P. R.; New Orleans, La.; Galveston, Tex.; San Diego, Los Angeles, and San Francisco, Calif.; Portland, Oreg.; Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.; and Honolulu, Hawaii.

(b) *Canadian border ports.* The following ports in addition to those specified in paragraph (a) of this section are designated as quarantine stations for the entry of animals from Canada: Eastport, Calais, Vanceboro, Houlton, Monticello, Bridgewater, Fort Fairfield, Limestone, Van Buren, Madawaska, Fort Kent, Jackman and Holeb, Maine; Beecher Falls (Canaan), Island Pond, Derby Line, North Troy, Newport, Richford, St. Albans, Highgate Springs, and Alburg, Vt.; Rouses Point, Mooers Junction, Chateaugay, Malone, Fort Covington, Hogansburg, Rooseveltown, Waddington, Ogdensburg, Morristown, Alexandria Bay, Charlotte, Niagara Falls, and Buffalo, N. Y.; Detroit, Port Huron, and Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; Noyes, Minn.; Pambina and Portal, N. Dak.; Sweetgrass, Mont.; Eastport and Porthill, Idaho; Spokane, Laurier, Oroville,

Nighthawk, Sumas, Blaine, and Lynden, Wash.; and Juneau and Skagway, Alaska.

(c) *Mexican border ports.* The following ports in addition to those specified in paragraph (a) of this section are designated as quarantine stations for the entry of animals from Mexico: Brownsville, Hidalgo, Rio Grande City, Roma, Laredo, Eagle Pass, Del Rio, Presidio, and El Paso, Texas; Douglas, Naco, and Nogales, Arizona; and Calexico and San Ysidro, California.

(d) The Secretary of the Treasury has approved the designation as quarantine stations of the ports specified in this section. In special cases other ports may be designated as quarantine stations under this section by the Chief of Bureau with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Treasury.

§ 92.4 *Import permits for ruminants, swine, and poultry and for animal semen*—(a) *Ruminants, swine, and poultry.* For ruminants, swine, and poultry intended for importation from any part of the world except Canada and except as provided in §§ 92.27 and 92.31, the importer shall first obtain from the Bureau a permit in two sections. One section will be for presentation to the American Consul in the district which includes the port of shipment and the other for presentation to the collector of customs at the port of entry specified therein. The animals will be received at the specified port on the date prescribed for their arrival or at any time during 3 weeks immediately following, after which time the permit shall be void. Animals will not be eligible for entry if shipped from any foreign port other than that designated in the permit.

(b) *Animal semen.* (1) No animal semen may be imported from any part of the world unless the importer first obtains a permit from the Bureau. However, the Chief of Bureau, when he finds that such action may be taken without endangering the livestock industry of the United States, may authorize the importation of animal semen from Canada without such permit. No permit will be issued for the importation of semen derived from domestic ruminants or swine in any country where foot-and-mouth disease or rinderpest has been determined to exist.

(2) The permit will be in two sections, one for presentation to the American Consul in the district which includes the port of shipment and the other for presentation to the collector of customs at the port of entry specified therein. The semen will be received at the specified port on the date prescribed for its arrival or at any time during three weeks immediately following, after which time the permit shall be void.

§ 92.5 *Certificate for ruminants, swine, and poultry*—(a) *Ruminants and swine.* All ruminants and swine offered for importation from any part of the world except as provided in §§ 92.20, 92.21, 92.22, 92.28, 92.29, 92.35, 92.36, 92.37, and 92.40, shall be accompanied by a certificate of a salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the country of origin, stating that such animals have been kept in said country at least 60 days immediately preceding the date of movement therefrom and that said country during such period has been entirely free from foot-and-mouth disease, rinder-pest, contagious pleuropneumonia, and surra: *Provided, however,* That certificates for wild ruminants or wild swine for exhibition purposes need specify freedom from the said diseases of the district of origin only: *And provided further,* That in the case of sheep, goats, and swine the certificate, as far as it relates to contagious pleuropneumonia, may specify freedom from such disease of the district of origin only. For domestic swine the certificate shall also show that for 60 days immediately preceding the date of movement from the premises of origin no hog cholera, swine plague, or erysipelas has existed on such premises or on adjoining premises.

(b) *Poultry.* All poultry, except eggs for hatching, offered for importation from any country of the world except as provided in §§ 92.26, 92.38, and 92.40, shall be accompanied by a certificate of a salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the country of origin stating that such poultry and their flock or flocks of origin were inspected on the premises of origin immediately before the date of movement from such country and that they were then found to be free of evidence of pullorum disease (bacillary white diarrhea) and other communicable disease; and that, as far as it has been possible to determine, they were not exposed to any such disease common to poultry during the 60 days immediately preceding the date of such movement. Certificates for such poultry 60 days of age or older shall also state that the poultry have been kept in the country from which they are offered for importation for at least 60 days immediately preceding the date of movement therefrom and that, as far as it has been possible to determine, no case of European fowl pest (fowl plague) or Newcastle disease (avian pneumoencephalitis) occurred in the locality or localities where the poultry were kept during such period. All eggs for hatching offered for importation from any part of the world except as provided in §§ 92.26 and 92.38 shall be accompanied by a certificate of a salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the country of origin stating that the flock or flocks of origin were found upon inspection to be free from evidence of pullorum disease (bacillary white diarrhea) and other communicable disease and that as far as it has been possible to determine such flock or flocks were not exposed to any such disease common to poultry during the preceding 60 days.

§ 92.6 *Diagnostic tests*—(a) *Tuberculosis and brucellosis tests of cattle.* Except as provided in §§ 92.20 and 92.35 (b) and (c) all cattle offered for importation from any part of the world, except for immediate slaughter, shall be accompanied by a satisfactory certificate of a salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the country of origin showing that the animals have been tested for tuberculosis and brucellosis with negative results within 30 days of the date of their exportation: *Provided,* That the brucellosis test will not be required for steers, spayed heifers, or any cattle less than 6 months old. The said certificate shall give the dates and places of testing, names of the consignor and consignee, and a description of the cattle, with breed, ages, and markings.

(b) *Tuberculosis and brucellosis tests of goats.* Except as provided in §§ 92.21 and 92.36 (b), all goats offered for importation, except for immediate slaughter, shall be accompanied by a satisfactory certificate of a salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the country of origin showing that the animals have been tested for tuberculosis and brucellosis with negative results within 30 days of the date of their exportation. The said certificate shall give the dates and places of testing, method of testing, names of consignor and consignee, and a description of the animals, including breed, ages, markings, and tattoo and eartag numbers.

(c) *Further tests during quarantine.* Animals that have been tested as prescribed in the paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section and that are subject to quarantine at the port of entry as provided in § 92.11, shall be retested during the last 10 days of the quarantine period under the supervision of a veterinary inspector, by one or more of the methods approved by the Chief of Bureau.

§ 92.7 *Presentation of papers to collector of customs.* The certificates and affidavits required by the regulations in this part shall be presented by the importer to the collector of customs at the port of entry upon arrival of the animals at such port.

§ 92.8 *Inspection at port of entry.* Inspection shall be made at the port of entry of all horses, ruminants, swine, and poultry offered for importation from any part of the world except as provided in §§ 92.24, 92.25, 92.30, and 92.33. However, the Chief of Bureau, when he finds that such action may be taken without endangering the poultry industry of the United States, may waive inspection at the port of entry or provide for inspection at some other point with respect to importations from Canada of eggs for hatching, newly hatched poultry and poultry consigned for immediate slaughter. All animals found to be free from communicable disease and not to have been exposed thereto within 60 days prior to the offer for importation shall be admitted subject to the other provisions in this part. Animals found to be affected with a communicable disease or to have been exposed thereto within 60 days prior to the offer for importation shall be refused entry. Ruminants and swine refused entry shall be handled thereafter in accordance with the provisions of section 8 of the act of August 30, 1890 (26 Stat. 416; 21 U. S. C. 103), or quarantined or otherwise disposed of as the Chief of Bureau may direct. Horses and poultry refused entry, unless exported within a time fixed in each case by the Chief of Bureau, shall be disposed of as said Chief may direct. Such portions of the transporting vessel, and of its cargo, as have been exposed to any such animals or their emanations

shall be disinfected in such manner as may be considered necessary by the inspector in charge at the port of entry, before the cargo is allowed to land.

§ 92.9 *Articles accompanying animals.* No litter or manure, fodder or other ailment, nor any equipment such as boxes, buckets, ropes, chains, blankets, or other things used for or about animals governed by the regulations in this part, shall be landed from any conveyance except under such restrictions as the inspector in charge at the port of entry shall direct.

§ 92.10 *Movement from conveyances to quarantine station.* Platforms and chutes used for handling imported ruminants or swine shall be cleaned and disinfected under Bureau supervision after being so used. The said animals shall not be unnecessarily moved over any highways nor allowed to come in contact with other animals, but shall be transferred from the conveyance to the quarantine grounds in boats, cars, or vehicles approved by the inspector in charge at the port of entry. Such cars, boats, or vehicles shall be cleaned and disinfected under Bureau supervision immediately after such use, by the carrier moving the same. The railway cars so used shall be either cars reserved for this exclusive use or box cars not otherwise employed in the transportation of animals or their fresh products. When movement of the aforesaid animals upon or across a public highway is unavoidable, it shall be under such careful supervision and restrictions as the inspector in charge at the port of entry and the local authorities may direct.

§ 92.11 *Periods of quarantine*—(a) *Cattle.* (1) Cattle imported from any part of the world except Canada, countries of Central America and the West Indies, and Mexico shall be quarantined for not less than 30 days, counting from the date of arrival at the port of entry.

(2) Cattle imported from Canada, countries of Central America and the West Indies, and Mexico shall be subject to the provisions of §§ 92.20, 92.28, 92.34, and 92.35, respectively.

(b) *Other ruminants and swine.* (1) Swine and ruminants other than cattle imported from any part of the world except Canada, countries of Central America and the West Indies, and Mexico shall be quarantined for not less than 15 days, counting from the date of arrival at the port of entry. During their quarantine, wild ruminants and wild swine shall be subject to such inspections, disinfection, blood tests, or other tests as may be required by the Chief of Bureau to determine their freedom from disease and the infection of disease.

(2) Sheep and goats, and swine imported from Canada shall be subject to the provisions of §§ 92.21 and 92.22 respectively. Ruminants and swine imported from countries of Central America and the West Indies shall be subject to the provisions of §§ 92.28 and 92.29, respectively. Swine and ruminants other than cattle imported from Mexico shall be subject to the provisions of §§ 92.34, 92.36, and 92.37.

(c) *Poultry.* Poultry 60 days of age or older imported from any part of the world except Canada and except as provided in § 92.34 (b) shall be quarantined for not less than 15 days, counting from the date of arrival at the port of entry. During their quarantine, such poultry shall be subject to such inspections, disinfections, blood tests or other tests as may be required by the Chief of Bureau to determine their freedom from disease or the infection of disease. Any other poultry may be quarantined at the port of entry for such period as the Chief of Bureau may require.

§ 92.12 *Feed and attendants for animals in quarantine.* (a) Importers of animals subject to quarantine under the regulations in this part shall arrange for their care, feed, and handling from the time of unloading at the port of entry to the time of release from quarantine. At ports where facilities are not maintained by the Bureau, importers shall provide suitable facilities for the quarantine of such animals, subject in all cases to the approval of the inspector in charge at the port of entry. Each owner, or his agent, shall give satisfactory assurance to the inspector prior to the time of quarantine that such provision will be made. Owners shall keep clean, to the satisfaction of such inspector, the sheds and yards occupied by their animals. If for any cause owners of animals refuse or neglect to arrange for their care, feed, and handling, the service may be furnished by the Bureau in the same manner as though the owner, or his agent, had made arrangements for such service as provided by paragraph (b) of this section, or the animals may be disposed of as the Chief of Bureau may direct.

(b) At a port where quarantine facilities are maintained by the Bureau, the importer, or his agent, may arrange with the inspector in charge for care, feed, and handling of animals from the time they arrive at the quarantine station for the port until the time of release from quarantine. The importer, or his agent, must request such service in writing and agree to reimburse the Bureau or pay in advance for the cost thereof, as may be required, and waive all claim against the Bureau or any employee of the Bureau for damages which may arise from such service. The Chief of Bureau may prescribe reasonable rates for the service provided under this paragraph.

(c) The charge for any service furnished under paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section shall be a lien on the animals. After the expiration of one-third of the quarantine period, if payment has not been made, the owners of the animals will be notified by the inspector that if said charges are not immediately paid, or satisfactory arrangements made for payment, the animals will be sold at public auction at the expiration of the period of quarantine to pay the expense of feed and care during that period. Notice of the sale will be published in a newspaper in the county where the quarantine station is located. The sale will be held after the expiration of the quarantine period, at such place as may be designated by the said inspector. The proceeds of the sale, after deducting the charges for care, feed, and handling of the animals and the expense of the sale, shall be held in a Special Deposit Account in the United States Treasury for 6 months from the date of sale. If not claimed by the owner within 6 months from the date of sale, the amount so held shall be transferred from the Special Deposit Account to the General Fund Account in the United States Treasury.

(d) Amounts collected from importers for service rendered and amounts realized for such purposes under paragraph (c) of this section shall be deposited so as to be available for defraying the expenses involved in this service.

§ 92.13 *Quarantine stations; visiting restricted; sales prohibited.* Visitors shall not be admitted to the quarantine enclosure during any time that animals are in quarantine except that an importer (or his accredited agent or veterinarian) may be admitted to the yards and buildings containing his quarantined animals at such intervals as may be deemed necessary, and under such conditions and restrictions as may be imposed, by the inspector in charge of the quarantine station. On the last day of the quarantine period, owners, officers of registry societies, and others having official business or whose services may be necessary in the removal of the animals may be admitted upon written permission from the said inspector. No exhibition or sale shall be allowed within the quarantine grounds.

§ 92.14 *Milk from quarantined animals.* Milk or cream from animals quarantined under the provisions of this part shall not be used by any person other than those in charge of such animals, nor be fed to any animals other than those within the same enclosure, without permission of the inspector in charge of the quarantine station and subject to such restrictions as he may consider necessary in each instance. No milk or cream shall be removed from the quarantine premises except in compliance with all State and local regulations.

§ 92.15 *Manure from quarantined animals.* No manure shall be removed from the quarantine premises until the release of the animals producing the same.

§ 92.16 *Appearance of disease among animals in quarantine.* If any contagious disease appears among animals during the quarantine period, special precautions shall be taken to prevent spread of the infection to other animals in the quarantine station or to those outside the grounds. The affected animals shall be disposed of as the Chief of Bureau may direct, depending upon the nature of the disease.

§ 92.17 *Horses; accompanying forage and equipment.* Horses offered for importation from any part of the world except Mexico, and countries of Central America and the West Indies and except as provided in § 92.24 shall be accompanied by a certificate of a salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the country of origin showing

that the animals described in the certificate have been in the said country during the preceding 60 days, and that as far as it has been possible to ascertain no case of dourine, glanders, surra, or epizootic or ulcerative lymphangitis has occurred in the locality or localities where the horse or horses have been kept during such period. Horses arriving at a port of entry unaccompanied by the aforesaid certificate, if otherwise eligible for importation, may upon permission first secured from the Chief of Bureau be landed subject to such quarantine and blood tests or other tests as he may direct. Even though accompanied by said certificate they may be so quarantined and tested when deemed necessary by the Chief of Bureau. Upon inspecting horses at the port of entry and before permitting them to land, the inspector may require their disinfection and the disinfection of their accompanying equipment as a precautionary measure against the introduction of foot-and-mouth disease or other disease dangerous to the livestock of the United States. When no disease is discoverable in an importation of horses, the hay, straw, or other forage accompanying them may remain on board the ship to be returned: *Provided*, That in the case of a vessel carrying cattle, sheep, other ruminants, or swine from the United States on the return voyage, such material shall be stored in the vessel in a place and manner approved by the said inspector and shall not be used in the feeding or bedding of animals exported.

§ 92.18 *Dogs for handling livestock.* Collie, shepherd, and other dogs imported from any part of the world except Canada, Mexico, and countries of Central America and the West Indies which are to be used in the handling of sheep or other livestock, shall be inspected and quarantined at the port of entry for a sufficient time to determine their freedom from the tapeworm, Taenia coenurus. If found to be infested with such tapeworm they shall be properly treated under the supervision of a veterinary inspector at the port of entry until they are free from the infestation.

CANADA [1]

§ 92.19 *Animals from Canada; declaration of purpose.* For all cattle, sheep, goats, swine and poultry offered for importation from Canada there shall be presented to the collector of customs at the time of entry a statement signed by the owner or importer showing clearly the purpose for which said animals are to be imported.

§ 92.20 *Cattle from Canada*—(a) *Health certificates; detention at port of entry.* Cattle offered for importation from Canada shall be accompanied by a certificate issued or endorsed by a salaried veterinarian of the Canadian Government showing that said cattle have been inspected and found to be free from any evidence of communicable disease and that, as far as can be determined, they have not been exposed to any such disease during the preceding 60 days. Any such cattle may be detained at the port of entry and there subjected to such tests as may be required by the Chief of Bureau, and the importer shall be responsible for the care, feeding, and handling of such cattle during the period of detention.

(b) *Tuberculin-test certificates.* Importations of cattle from Canada, for purposes other than immediate slaughter as provided in § 92.23, shall be in compliance with the following conditions and requirements:

(1) Cattle from Canadian-listed tuberculosis-free accredited herds shall be accompanied by a certificate issued or endorsed by a salaried veterinarian of the Canadian Government showing them to be from such herds and that said herds have been tuberculin tested within 1 year of the date of importation. The date of such tuberculin test shall be shown on the certificate.

(2) Cattle from herds in accredited areas in Canada, other than accredited herds, shall be accompanied by a certificate issued or endorsed by a salaried veterinarian of the Canadian Government showing them to be from herds in such areas and that the animals offered for entry have been turberculin tested with negative results within 30 days preceding their offer for entry. However, cattle from herds in such areas—other than range herds—in which one or more reactors to the tuberculin test have been disclosed shall not be imported until the said herds have reached full tuberculosis-free status under Canadian regulations.

(3) Cattle from herds in restricted areas in Canada—other than range cattle and cattle from accredited herds—shall be accompanied by a certificate issued or endorsed by a salaried veterinarian of the Canadian Government showing (i) that they have been tuberculin tested with negative results within 30 days preceding their offer for entry, (ii) that all cattle in the herd or herds from which the animals proceed have been tuberculin tested with negative results not more than 12 months nor less than 90 days before the date of the offer for entry, and (iii) that the animals presented for entry, accepting only the natural increase in the herd, were included in the herd or herds of origin at the time of said herd tests. However, cattle from herds in such areas—other than range herds—in which one or more reactors to the tuberculin test have been disclosed shall not be imported until the said herds have reached full tuberculosis-free status under Canadian regulations.

(4) Range cattle [2] shall be accompanied by a certificate issued or endorsed by a salaried veterinarian of the Canadian Government showing them to be range cattle and that they have been tuberculin tested with negative results within 30 days preceding their offer for entry.

(5) No cattle other than range cattle or those from accredited herds shall be imported from areas in Canada that are neither restricted nor accredited under Canadian regulations, except for immediate slaughter as provided in § 92.23.

(c) *Brucellosis test certificates.* Cattle 6 months or older, offered for importation from Canada—except steers, spayed heifers, and all cattle for immediate slaughter—shall be accompanied by a certificate issued or endorsed by a salaried veterinarian of the Canadian Government showing them to have been tested for brucellosis, with negative results within 30 days preceding their being offered for entry. However, such cattle need not have been so tested if they are accompanied by a certificate, similarly issued or endorsed showing that they were officially vaccinated as calves 6 to 8 months of age in accordance with Canadian regulations, within 22 months prior to their being offered for entry. The certificate accompanying such vaccinated cattle shall also show the date of vaccination of each animal.

(d) *Certificates; information required.* The certificates prescribed in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section shall give the dates and places of testing, names of the consignor and consignee, and descriptions of the cattle, including breed, ages, markings, and tattoo and eartag numbers.

(e) *United States cattle returning from expositions in Canada.* Cattle from the United States which have been exhibited at the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair at Toronto or other recognized expositions in Canada and have not been in that country more than 30 days may be returned to the United States within 10 days from the close of such fair or exposition without the certificates specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, if they are accompanied by copies of the tuberculin- and brucellosis-test certificates accepted by the Canadian authorities for their entry into Canada and if it is shown to the satisfaction of the inspector at the United States port of reentry that they are the identical cattle covered by the said certificates.

§ 92.21 *Sheep and goats from Canada*—(a) *For purposes other than immediate slaughter.* Sheep or goats offered for importation from Canada for purposes other than immediate slaughter shall be accompanied by a certificate issued or endorsed by a salaried veterinarian of the Canadian Government showing that they have been inspected on the premises of origin and found free from evidence of communicable disease and that, as far as it has been possible to determine, they have not been exposed to any such disease common to animals of their kind during the preceding 60 days. If unaccompanied by such certificate, the said sheep or goats shall be held in quarantine at the port of entry for not less than 10 days during which they shall be dipped and subjected to such tests or other treatment as may be ordered by the Chief of Bureau.

[1] Importations from Canada shall be subject to §§ 92.19 to 92.26, inclusive, in addition to other sections in this part which are in terms applicable to such importations.

[2] Cattle of the beef breeds raised under range conditions in the western provinces of Canada.

(b) *For immediate slaughter.* Sheep or goats for immediate slaughter may be imported from Canada without the certificate specified in paragraph (a) of this section but shall be subject to the provisions of §§ 92.8, 92.19, and 92.23.

§ 92.22 *Swine from Canada—(a) For purposes other than immediate slaughter.* Swine offered for importation from Canada for purposes other than immediate slaughter shall be accompanied by a certificate issued or endorsed by a salaried veterinarian of the Canadian Government showing (1) that no hog cholera or swine plague has existed within a radius of 5 miles of the premises on which the swine were kept during the 60 days preceding the date of movement therefrom, or (2) that no hog cholera or swine plague has existed on the premises of origin during such period and that the swine have been immunized against hog cholera by the simultaneous method and thereafter disinfected with a 2-percent solution of an approved cresylic disinfectant. If unaccompanied by such certificate, the swine shall be held in quarantine at the port of entry for not less than 2 weeks.

(b) *For immediate slaughter.* Swine for immediate slaughter may be imported from Canada without certification as prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section but shall be subject to the provisions of §§ 92.8, 92.19, and 92.23.

§ 92.23 *Animals from Canada for immediate slaughter.* Cattle, sheep, goats, and swine imported from Canada for immediate slaughter shall be consigned from the port of entry to some recognized slaughtering center and there slaughtered within 2 weeks from the date of entry, or upon special permission obtained from the Chief of Bureau they may be reconsigned to other points and there slaughtered within the aforesaid period.

§ 92.24 *Horses from Canada.* Horses from Canada shall be inspected as provided in §92.8 and when so ordered by the Chief of Bureau shall be accompanied by a certificate issued or endorsed by a salaried veterinarian of the Canadian Government showing said horses to have been mallein-tested with negative results, or shall be so tested by a veterinary inspector at the port of entry. Those used in connection with local activities along the border may be admitted without inspection for a temporary period not exceeding 10 days, and the same provision shall apply to horses returning to the United States after a stay in Canada of not to exceed 10 days.

§ 92.25 *In-bond shipments from Canada.* Cattle, sheep, swine and poultry from Canada, transported in-bond for export, if accompanied by certificates showing freedom from disease as required by §§ 92.20 (a), 92.21 (a), 92.22 (a) or 92.26 respectively, and also horses from Canada transported in-bond for export, may proceed without inspection at the border port of entry, subject to inspection at the United States port of export: *Provided, however,* That such animals shall be inspected at the port of entry or at points en route at which the Bureau has inspectors stationed, if so directed by the Chief of Bureau.

§ 92.26 *Poultry from Canada.* All poultry offered for importation from Canada shall be accompanied by a certificate issued or endorsed by a salaried veterinarian of the Canadian Government showing that such poultry have been inspected on the premises of origin and that, as far as it has been possible to determine, such poultry are free of evidence of any communicable disease or exposure thereto. However, the Chief of Bureau, when he finds that such action may be taken without endangering the poultry industry of the United States, may authorize the importation from Canada, without such certification, of eggs for hatching, newly hatched poultry, and poultry consigned for immediate slaughter.

COUNTRIES OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND WEST INDIES [3]

§ 92.27 *Animals from Central America and the West Indies; permits required.* A permit as provided in § 92.4 shall be secured for the importation of ruminants and swine from countries of Central American into any port of the United States and for the importation of ruminants and swine from countries of the West Indies into the continental United States. The importation of cattle from any area infested with fever ticks, Boophilus annulatus, is prohibited.

§ 92.28 *Ruminants from Central America and the West Indies.* Ruminants offered for importation from countries of Central America and the West Indies shall be accompanied by a certificate of a veterinary officer of the national government of the country of origin showing that they have been in the said country for a period of at least 60 days immediately preceding the date of shipment therefrom, that he has inspected them and found them to be free from evidence of communicable disease, and that as far as he has been able to determine they have not been exposed to any such disease during that period. If no such veterinary officer is available in the country of origin, the animals may be accompanied by an affidavit of the owner or importer stating that they have been in the country from which they were directly shipped to the United States for a period of at least 60 days immediately preceding the date of shipment therefrom and that during such time no communicable disease has existed among them or among animals of their kind with which they have come in contact. Animals for which such affidavit is presented, unless imported for immediate slaughter, shall be quarantined at the port of entry at least 7 days and during that time shall be subjected to such dipping, blood tests, or other tests as may be ordered by the Chief of Bureau to determine their freedom from communicable disease. If imported for immediate slaughter they shall be handled as provided in § 92.23.

§ 92.29 *Swine from Central America and the West Indies.* Swine offered for importation from countries of Central America and the West Indies shall be accompanied by an affidavit of the owner or importer stating that the said animals have been in the country from which they were directly shipped to the United States for a period of at least 60 days immediately preceding the date of shipment therefrom and that during such time no communicable disease has existed among them or among animals of their kind with which they have come in contact. Unless imported for immediate slaughter, said swine shall be quarantined at the port of entry for not less than 1 week, and in the absence of said affidavit shall be quarantined for not less than 2 weeks. While under quarantine the said swine, with the exception of wild swine, shall be immunized against hog cholera under the supervision of a veterinary inspector, at the owner's expense, by one of the methods recognized by the Department. Wild swine shall be subjected to such blood tests or other tests as may be ordered by the Chief of Bureau in each instance to determine their freedom from communicable disease. Swine imported for immediate slaughter shall be handled as provided in § 92.23.

§ 92.30 *Horses from Central America and the West Indies.* When so ordered by the Chief of Bureau, horses from countries of Central America and the West Indies shall be subjected to such quarantine and blood tests or other tests as he may deem necessary to determine their freedom from communicable disease. Any such horses that are found to be infested with fever ticks, Boophilus annulatus, shall not be permitted entry until they have been freed therefrom by dipping in a permitted arsenical solution or by other treatment approved by the Chief of Bureau. In lieu of inspection at the port of entry as prescribed in § 92.8, race horses returning from the West Indies may be inspected at such points as the Chief of Bureau may direct.

MEXICO [4]

§ 92.31 *Permits for ruminants, swine, and poultry, and for animal semen.* (a) For ruminants and swine, intended for importation from the Mexican States of Tamaulipas, Nuevo Leon, Coahuila, Chihuahua, Sonora, Durango, and the Territory of Baja California, the importer or his agent shall deliver to the inspector in charge at the port of entry in writing an application for inspection so that the inspector in charge and representatives of the Bureau of Customs may make mutually satisfactory arrangements for the orderly inspection of the animals. The inspector in charge will provide the importer or his agent with a written statement assigning inspection dates when the animals may be presented for entry.

[3] Importations from countries of Central America and the West Indies shall be subject to §§ 92.27 to 92.30, inclusive, in addition to other sections in this part which are in terms applicable to such importations.

[4] Importations from Mexico shall be subject to §§ 92.31 to 92.40, inclusive, in addition to other sections in this part which are in terms applicable to such importations.

(b) For ruminants and swine, intended for importation from States of Mexico other than those listed in paragraph (a) of this section and poultry from all of Mexico the importer shall first obtain from the Bureau a permit in two sections. One section will be for presentation to the American Consul in the district which includes the point of origin and the other for presentation to the collector of customs at the port of entry specified therein. The animals will be received at the specified port on the date prescribed in the permit for their arrival or at any time during one week immediately following, after which time the permit shall be void.

(c) Animal semen: A permit as provided in § 92.4 (b) shall be secured for the importation of animal semen from Mexico.

§ 92.32 *Declaration of purpose.* For all cattle, sheep, goats, swine, and poultry offered for importation from Mexico, there shall be presented to the collector of customs, at the time of entry, a statement signed by the importer or his agent showing clearly the purpose for which said animals are to be imported.

§ 92.33 *Inspection at port of entry.* (a) All horses, ruminants, swine, and poultry offered for entry from Mexico, including such animals intended for movement through the United States in bond for immediate return to Mexico, shall be inspected at the port of entry, and all such animals found to be free from communicable disease and fever tick infestation, and not to have been exposed thereto, shall be admitted into the United States subject to the other applicable provisions of this part. Animals found to be affected with or to have been exposed to a communicable disease, or infested with fever ticks, shall be refused entry except as provided in § 92.35 (a) (2). Ruminants and swine refused entry shall be handled thereafter in accordance with the provisions of section 8 of the act of August 30, 1890 (26 Stat. 416; 21 U. S. C. 103) or quarantined or otherwise disposed of as the Chief of Bureau may direct. Horses and poultry refused entry, unless exported within a time fixed in each case by the Chief of Bureau, shall be disposed of as said Chief may direct.

(b) Animals covered by paragraph (a) of this section shall be imported through ports, designated in § 92.3, which are equipped with facilities necessary for proper chute inspection, dipping, and testing, as provided in this part.

§ 92.34 *Detention at port of entry and periods of quarantine.* (a) Cattle, other ruminants, and swine imported from Mexico and originating in the Mexican States of Tamaulipas, Nuevo Leon, Coahuila, Chihuahua, Sonora, Durango, and the Territory of Baja California, except animals being transported in bond for immediate return to Mexico and except animals imported for immediate slaughter, may be detained at the port of entry and there subjected to such disinfection, blood tests, other tests, and dipping as may be required by the Chief of the Bureau to determine their freedom from any communicable disease or infection with such disease, and the importer shall be responsible for the care, feed, and handling of the animals during the period of detention.

(b) Cattle, other ruminants, and swine originating in States of Mexico, other than those listed in paragraph (a) of this section, and all poultry, imported from Mexico, except animals being transported in bond for immediate return to Mexico and eggs for hatching, shall be quarantined at the port of entry for not less than 15 days, counting from the date of arrival at such port. During their quarantine cattle, other ruminants, swine, and poultry shall be subjected to such inspections, disinfection, blood tests, other tests, and dipping as may be required by the Chief of Bureau to determine their freedom from any communicable disease or infection with such disease. Any offering for entry from Mexico of cattle, other ruminants, and swine which includes any such animals from Mexican States other than those listed in paragraph (a) of this section, shall be subject to the provisions of this paragraph rather than to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 92.35 *Cattle from Mexico*—(a) *Fever ticks.* (1) Except as provided in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, all cattle offered for importation from Mexico, for purposes other than immediate slaughter, shall be accompanied by a certificate of a salaried veterinarian of the Mexican Government showing that he inspected the said cattle at the time of movement to the port of entry and found them free from any evidence of communicable disease, and that, as far as it has been possible to determine, they have not been exposed to any such disease, including splenetic, southern, or tick fever, during the preceding 60 days, and if shipped by rail or truck the certificate shall further specify that the cattle were loaded into clean and disinfected cars or trucks for transportation direct to the port of entry. They shall also be accompanied by a certificate of the importer, or his agent supervising the shipment, stating that while en route to the port of entry they have not been trailed or driven through any district or area infested with fever ticks. Notwithstanding such certificates, such cattle shall be detained or quarantined as provided in § 92.34 and shall be dipped at least once, under supervision of an inspector, in an arsenical solution containing a minimum of 0.22 percent of arsenious oxide in solution, or in a permitted scabies dip, depending on the origin of the animals and subject to the discretion of the inspector. The owner or his agent shall first execute an application for inspection and dipping as provided in paragraph (a) (2) (iii) of this section.

(2) Cattle which have been infested with or exposed to fever ticks may be imported from Mexico into the State of Texas, provided the following conditions are strictly observed and complied with:

(i) The cattle shall be accompanied by a certificate of a salaried veterinarian of the Mexican Government showing that he has inspected the cattle and found them free from fever ticks and any evidence of communicable disease, and that, as far as it has been possible to determine, they have not been exposed to any such disease, except splenetic, southern, or tick fever, during the 60 days immediately preceding their movement to the port entry.

(ii) The cattle shall be shown by a certificate of a salaried veterinarian of the Mexican Government to have been dipped in an arsenical solution containing a minimum of 0.22 percent of arsenious oxide in solution within 7 to 12 days before being offered for entry.

(iii) The importer, or his duly authorized agent, shall first execute and deliver to an inspector at the port of entry an application for inspection and supervised dipping wherein he shall agree to waive all claims against the United States for any loss or damage to the cattle occasioned by or resulting from dipping, or resulting from the fact that they are later found to be still tick infested; and also for all subsequent loss or damage to any other cattle in the possession or control of such importer which may come into contact with the cattle so dipped.

(iv) The cattle when offered for entry shall receive a chute inspection by an inspector. If found free from ticks they shall be given one dipping in a permitted dip under the supervision of an inspector 7 to 14 days after the dipping required by subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph. If found to be infested with fever ticks, the entire lot of cattle shall be rejected and will not be again inspected for entry until 10 to 14 days after they have again been dipped in the manner provided by subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph.

(v) The conditions at the port of entry shall be such that the subsequent movement of the cattle can be made without exposure to fever ticks.

(b) *Tuberculosis.* All cattle offered for importation from Mexico, except strictly range cattle[8] and those offered for immediate slaughter, shall be accompanied by a satisfactory certificate of a salaried veterinarian of the Mexican Government showing that the animals have been tested for tuberculosis with negative results within 30 days preceding their being offered for entry. The said certificate shall give the date and place of such testing, names of the consignor and consignee, and a description of the cattle, including breed, ages, markings, and tattoo and eartag numbers.

(c) *Brucellosis.* All dairy or breeding cattle 6 months of age or older, except steers and spayed heifers, and cattle for immediate slaughter, offered for importation from Mexico shall be accompanied by a satisfactory certificate of a salaried veterinarian of the Mexican Government showing that the animals have been tested for brucellosis with negative results, within 30 days preceding their being offered for entry. The said certificate shall give the date and

[8] It has been determined that the incidence of tuberculosis is much less than one-half of 1 percent among range cattle in the northern states of Mexico, where importations of this class of cattle originate. Such cattle, however, will be subject to the tuberculin-test requirements of the state of destination.

method of testing, names of the consignor and consignee, and a description of the cattle, including the breed, ages, markings, and tattoo and eartag numbers. Notwithstanding such certification, such cattle shall be detained or quarantined as provided in § 92.34 and a blood sample shall be obtained under the supervision of the inspector and the animals retested for brucellosis. Animals failing to pass said retest with a negative reaction shall be refused entry, and, unless returned to the country of origin, shall be disposed of as provided by section 8 of the act of August 30, 1890 (26 Stat. 416; 21 U. S. C. 103).

§ 92.36 *Sheep and goats from Mexico.*[6] (a) Sheep and goats offered for importation from Mexico, for purposes other than immediate slaughter, shall be accompanied by a certificate of a salaried veterinarian of the Mexican Government showing that, as a result of a careful physical examination by him of such sheep and goats on the premises of origin, no evidence of communicable disease was found, and that, so far as it has been possible to determine, they have not been exposed to any such disease common to animals of their kind during the preceding 60 days; and, if the animals are shipped by rail or truck, the certificate shall further specify that the animals were loaded into cleaned and disinfected cars or trucks for transportation direct to the port of entry. Notwithstanding such certificate, such sheep and goats shall be detained or quarantined as provided in § 92.34, and shall be dipped at lease once in a permitted scabies dip under supervision of an inspector.

(b) All goats offered for importation from Mexico, for purposes other than immediate slaughter, shall be accompanied by a satisfactory certificate of a salaried veterinarian of the Mexican Government showing them to have been tested for tuberculosis and brucellosis with negative results, within 30 days preceding their being offered for entry. The said certificate shall give the date and method of testing, names of consignor and consignee, and a description of the animals including breed, ages, markings, and tattoo and eartag numbers. Notwithstanding such certification, such goats shall be detained or quarantined as provided in § 92.34 and retested for brucellosis. Animals failing to pass said retest with a negative reaction shall be refused entry and unless returned to the country of origin shall be disposed of as provided by section 8 of the act of August 30, 1890 (26 Stat. 416; 21 U. S. C. 103).

§ 92.37 *Swine from Mexico.*[7] Swine offered for importation from Mexico, for purposes other than immediate slaughter, shall be accompanied by a certificate signed by a salaried veterinarian of the Mexican Government showing that for a period of 60 days prior to their movement from the premises on which they were kept no swine plague or hog cholera has existed within a radius of 5 miles therefrom. In addition, all such swine shall be immunized against hog cholera under the supervision of an inspector at the port of entry at the owner's expense in accordance with one of the methods recognized by the Department for preventing the spread of this disease. In the absence of the certificate as herein specified, such swine shall be detained or quarantined as provided in § 92.34 and, in addition to immunization against hog cholera, shall be subjected to such inspections and tests as may be deemed necessary by the Chief of Bureau to determine their freedom from communicable disease.

§ 92.38 *Poultry from Mexico.* Poultry, except eggs, for hatching, offered for entry from Mexico, for purposes other than immediate slaughter, shall be accompanied by a certificate of a salaried veterinary officer of the national government of Mexico stating that such poultry and their flock or flocks of origin were inspected on the premises of origin immediately before the date of movement therefrom; that they were then found to be free of evidence of communicable diseases of poultry; and that, as far as it has been possible to determine, they were not exposed to any such diseases during the 60 days immediately preceding the date of such movement. The certificate shall also state that the poultry have been kept in Mexico for at least 60 days immediately preceding the date of movement therefrom, or since they were hatched; that, in so far as it has been possible to determine, no case of European fowl pest (fowl plague) or Newcastle disease, (avian pneumoencephalitis) occurred in the localities where the poultry were kept during such period. Eggs for hatching offered for importation from Mexico shall be accompanied by a certificate of a salaried veterinary officer of the national government of Mexico stating that the flock or flocks of origin of such eggs were inspected on the premises of origin immediately before the date of movement of the eggs therefrom, and found to be free from evidence of communicable diseases of poultry; and that, as far as it has been possible to determine, such flock or flocks were not exposed to any such diseases during the preceding 60 days.

§ 92.39 *Horses from Mexico*—(a) *Horses from tick-infested areas.* Horses offered for importation from tick-infested areas of Mexico shall be chute inspected unless in the judgment of the inspector a satisfactory inspection can be made otherwise. If they are found to be apparently free from fever ticks, before entering the United States they shall be dipped once in a permitted arsenical solution or be otherwise treated in a manner approved by the Chief of Bureau. If they are found to be infested with fever ticks they shall be refused entry but may be reoffered for importation following treatment as prescribed in § 92.35 (a) (2) for cattle from tick-infested areas.

(b) *Horses from dourine-infected areas.* All horses offered for importation from Mexico, other than those moving in bond for immediate reentry into Mexico, those imported for immediate slaughter, and geldings unless judged by the inspector to be capable of serving mares, shall be detained at the border port of entry where a blood sample shall be obtained from each animal under the supervision of the inspector, said samples to be forwarded to the Bureau laboratory where they will be tested by the complement-fixation method for dourine. Any such animal that is found by said test to be affected with dourine shall be refused entry.

§ 92.40 *Animals for immediate slaughter.* Cattle, other ruminants, and swine from the Mexican states of Tamaulipas, Nuevo Leon, Coahuila, Chihuahua, Sonora, Durango, and the Territory of Baja California, and horses and poultry from any part of Mexico, may be imported, subject to the applicable provisions of §§ 92.31, 92.32, 92.33, 92.35 (a) (2) and 92.39 (a), for immediate slaughter if accompanied by a certificate of a salaried veterinarian of the Mexican Government showing that, as a result of a careful physical examination by him of such animals on the premises of origin, no evidence of communicable disease was found, and that, so far as it has been possible to determine, they have not been exposed to any such disease common to animals of their kind during the preceding 60 days, and if the animals are shipped by rail or truck, the certificate shall further specify that the animals were loaded into cleaned and disinfected cars or trucks for transportation direct to the port of entry. Such animals shall be consigned from the port of entry to some recognized slaughtering center and there slaughtered within 2 weeks from the date of entry. Such animals shall be moved from the port of entry in conveyances sealed with seals of the United States Government. Cattle, other ruminants, and swine from Mexican States other than those designated above may be imported only in compliance with other applicable sections in this part.

Any person who wishes to submit written data, views, or arguments concerning the foregoing proposed action may do so by filing them with the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Agricultural Research Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., on or before August 25, 1952.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of August 1952.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8957; Filed, Aug. 11, 1952; 10:42 a. m.]

[6] Certificates will not be required for wild sheep, deer, and other wild ruminants originating in and shipped direct from Mexico, but said animals are subject to inspection at the port of entry as provided in § 92.33.

[7] A certificate as specified in this section will not be required for wild swine for exhibition purposes, and such animals will not be required to undergo immunization against hog cholera but are subject to inspection at the port of entry as provided in § 92.33 of this part.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[47 CFR Part 3]

[Docket Nos. 8736, 8975, 8976, 9175]

RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

TELEVISION BROADCAST SERVICE

By the Commission. Commissioner Sterling not participating; Commissioner Jones concurring in part; Commissioner Hennock dissenting.[1]

In the matters of amendment of § 3.606 of the Commission's rules and regulations, Docket Nos. 8736 and 8975; amendment of the Commission's rules, regulations and Engineering Standards Concerning the Television Broadcast Service, Docket No. 9175; utilization of frequencies in the Band 470 to 890 Mcs. for television broadcasting, Docket No. 8976.

1. The Commission has before it a petition filed May 28, 1952, by Evangeline Broadcasting Company, Inc., which requests that the Commission reconsider its Sixth Report and Order in the above-entitled proceeding and delete the assignment of VHF Channel 5 to Alexandria, Louisiana, and assign that channel to Lafayette, Louisiana; or reopen the record for further hearing with respect to the assignment of television channels to Lafayette; or grant such other relief as may be just and proper. On June 9, 1952, Alexandria Broadcasting Company filed an opposition to the said petition.

2. The history of this matter is as follows: On July 11, 1949, the Commission issued a notice of further proposed rule making (FCC 49-948) which proposed a nationwide Table of Assignments and proposed to assign two channels to Alexandria, Louisiana, VHF Channel 5 and VHF Channel 11; and one channel to Lafayette, Louisiana, UHF Channel 41. That notice also set forth the Commission's proposals to amend its television rules, regulations, and engineering standards. Thereafter, on March 22, 1951, following extensive hearings the Commission issued its third notice of further proposed rule making (FCC 51-244) in which it set forth its proposed conclusions based on the record with respect to the general issues and afforded interested parties the opportunity to object to such conclusions. That notice proposed a revised Table of Assignments and proposed to assign two channels to Alexandria, VHF Channels 11 and 13; and two channels to Lafayette, VHF Channel 5 and UHF Channel 38. In the Sixth Report and Order the Commission revised the Assignment Table proposed in the Third Notice and assigned to Alexandria VHF Channel 5 and UHF Channel 62 and assigned to Lafayette UHF Channels 38 and 67. The Commission concluded:

In the Third Notice the Commission proposed the assignment of Channel 13 to Alexandria and Houston at a separation of 204 miles and to Alexandria and Biloxi at a separation of 217 miles in Zone III. Since these separations in Zone III are below the minimum for the area we are required to delete one or two assignments on Channel 13 to comply with the requisite separation. The population of both Houston and Biloxi is greater than that of Alexandria. Two VHF channels were proposed for Alexandria, one for Biloxi and three for Houston. In order to remove the sub-standard separation on Channel 13 we are faced with the choice of deleting this channel from Alexandria or from both Houston and Biloxi. In view of the foregoing, we believe the deletion of Channel 13 from Alexandria is warranted. In replacement for Channel 13 in Alexandria we are assigning VHF Channel 62.

Further, the assignments proposed in the Third Notice would result in the assignment of Channel 11 to Alexandria and Galveston at a separation of 197 miles in Zone III. Since this separation is below the minimum for this area we are required to delete one assignment of Channel 11 to comply with the requisite separation. The population of Galveston is approximately twice that of Alexandria. In view of the relative size of these cities we believe the deletion of Channel 11 from Alexandria and the assignment of that channel to Galveston is warranted.

In view of the action taken above the City of Alexandria would be left with no VHF assignments. In the Third Notice Channels 5 and 38 were proposed to be assigned to Lafayette, a city of 34,000. Since we are required to delete the assignments proposed for Alexandria, that city with a somewhat larger population than Lafayette, would have no VHF channels assigned to it. In view of the comparative size of Lafayette and Alexandria, it is our view that the deletion of Channel 5 from Lafayette and the assignment of that Channel to Alexandria is warranted. As a replacement for Channel 5 at Lafayette we are assigning UHF Channel 67.

3. Petitioner contends, among other things, that the action of the Commission deleting the assignment of Channel 5 from Lafayette in the Sixth Report and Order was illegal because adequate legal notice had not been furnished petitioner in accordance with the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act; and that if it had had such notice it would have demonstrated that the deletion of Channel 5 in Lafayette and its addition in Alexandria was not in the public interest. We do not find it necessary to pass upon either of these contentions, however, since on reconsideration of the matter we have determined that we were in error in contending in the Sixth Report that it was necessary to leave Lafayette without any VHF assignment in order to make one available to Alexandria. For while we reaffirm the assignment of Channel 5 to Alexandria, this can be accomplished without depriving Lafayette of a VHF assignment by the following revisions of the assignments listed in the table, which provides a VHF channel to Lafayette without depriving any other community of a VHF assignment:

City	VHF channel No.	
	Delete	Add
Baton Rouge, La.	10	2
New Orleans, La.	2	8
Mobile, Ala.	8	10
Lafayette, La.	----	10

The assignment of channels in accordance with the above revisions will meet the prescribed co-channel and adjacent channel assignment separations adopted in our Sixth Report and Order.

4. We believe, however, that in order that all parties may have an opportunity to comment on these assignment changes that a notice of further rule making should be issued before such changes are made final. In view of the foregoing the petition of Evangeline Broadcasting Company, Inc. is hereby granted insofar as it requests further proceedings with respect to the assignment of a VHF channel to Lafayette, Louisiana.

5. The Commission gives notice that it proposes to make the following changes in the channel assignments § 3.606 of the Commission's rules and regulations:

City	Channel No.	
	Delete	Add
Baton Rouge, La.	10	2
New Orleans, La.	2	8
Mobile, Ala.	8	10
Lafayette, La.	----	10

In light of these changes the Table of Assignments contained in § 3.606 of the Commission's rules and regulations would be amended to read as follows:

	Channel No.
Alabama:	
Mobile	5+, 10+, 42, 48+
Louisiana:	
Baton Rouge	2, 28, 34, 40—
Lafayette	10, 38—, 67—
New Orleans	4+, 6+, 8, 20—, 26, 32+, 61

6. In light of the issuance of this notice of further rule making applications will not be processed for television stations on Channel 10 in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, Channel 2 in New Orleans, Louisiana, Channel 8 in Mobile, Alabama, and Channel 5 in Alexandria, Louisiana, during the pendency of these proceedings.

7. Authority for the adoption of the proposed amendment is contained in sections 4 (i), 301, 303 (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), and (r), and section 307 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

8. Any interested party who is of the opinion that the proposed amendment should not be adopted or should not be adopted in the form set forth herein may file with the Commission on or before September 3, 1952, a written statement or brief setting forth his comments. Comments in support of the proposed amendment may also be filed on or before the same date. Comments or briefs in reply to the original comments may be filed within 10 days from the last day for filing said original comments or briefs. The Commission will consider all such comments that are submitted before taking action in this matter, and if any comments appear to warrant the holding of a hearing or oral argument, notice of the time and place of such hearing or oral argument will be given.

9. In accordance with the provisions of § 1.784 of the Commission rules and regulations, an original and 14 copies of

[1] Concurring statement of Commissioner Jones and dissenting statement of Commissioner Hennock filed as part of the original document.

all statements, briefs, or comments shall be furnished the Commission.

Adopted: July 30, 1952.

Released: August 4, 1952.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8855; Filed, Aug. 11, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

[47 CFR Part 3]

[Docket Nos. 8736, 8975, 8976, 9175]

RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

TELEVISION BROADCAST SERVICE

By the Commission. Commissioner Sterling not participating; Commissioner Jones concurring in part; Commissioner Hennock dissenting.[1]

In the matters of amendment of § 3.606 of the Commission's rules and regulations, Docket Nos. 8736 and 8975; amendment of the Commission's rules, regulations and Engineering Standards Concerning the Television Broadcast Service, Docket No. 9175; utilization of frequencies in the Band 470 to 890 Mcs, for television broadcasting, Docket No. 8976.

1. The Commission has before it for consideration the petition filed April 25, 1952, by Bell Broadcasting Company, Temple, Texas, requesting a rehearing of the Commission's denial in the above-entitled proceedings of its counterproposal seeking the assignment of Channel 6 to Temple, Texas.

2. In the third notice of further proposed rule making (FCC 51-244) issued on March 22, 1951, in these proceedings, the Commission proposed the assignment of two channels, UHF Channels 16 and 22, to Temple, Texas. Bell Broadcasting Company filed a counterproposal and supporting evidence requesting the additional assignment of VHF Channel 6 to Temple. No other changes in the channel assignments as proposed in the third notice were suggested by Bell in order to accomplish this assignment. The evidence submitted by Bell indicated that Channel 6 at Temple would be only 183 miles from the co-channel assignment proposed for San Angelo, Texas. Both Temple and San Angelo are situated in Zone II as described by the Commission in its Sixth Report and Order (FCC 52-294) issued in these proceedings on April 14, 1952. The Commission provided in the above Report for a minimum separation of 190 miles between co-channel assignments in Zone II. Accordingly, since the Commission found that the assignment of Channel 6 to Temple would not meet the minimum spacing requirements, the Bell Broadcasting Company counterproposal was denied.

3. On April 25, 1952, Bell Broadcasting Company filed the instant petition requesting "a rehearing of that portion of the Commission's Sixth Report and Order released April 14, 1952, wherein the allocation of Channel 6 to Temple, Texas, was denied." Petitioner requests the following relief, in the alternative:

(1) That a rehearing be granted so that on the basis of the 190 mile minimum co-channel separation for the assignments in Zone II it may show that the removal of Channel 6 from San Angelo to Temple will better serve the public interest, or

(2) That the Sixth Report and Order be amended so as to move Channel 6 from San Angelo to Temple; or

(3) That the Commission give such other relief as it may deem to be equitable and proper and which will best serve the public interest.

4. Petitioner contends that in the third notice the Commission proposed a minimum co-channel spacing for VHF channels of 180 miles, and that the evidence submitted by petitioner in these proceedings indicated that Channel 6 at Temple would be at least 180 miles from all co-channel assignments. The closest city to which Channel 6 was proposed to be assigned by the third notice was San Angelo, Texas, a distance of 183 miles from Temple. Petitioner states that it therefore made no objection in these proceedings to the assignment of Channel 6 to San Angelo. It is noted further by petitioner that if Channel 6 were removed from San Angelo, this assignment would be made in Temple in conformity with the minimum separations requirements as prescribed by the Sixth Report. Petitioner urges that if it had been on notice that it would be required to meet a 190 mile separation, it would have requested that Channel 6 be moved from San Angelo to Temple.

5. Petitioner points out that pursuant to the assignment Table adopted by the Sixth Report and Order, San Angelo has been assigned four channels: VHF Channels 6 and 8 and UHF Channels 17 and 23, with Channel 23 reserved for noncommercial educational use. Petitioner argues that "there is no valid reason why the city of San Angelo and Tom Green County should have been allocated 2 VHF channels and 2 UHF channels, while the City of Temple in Bell County should have been allocated 2 UHF channels." Petitioner contends that the evidence in the record discloses that Temple is the largest city in Bell County with a population of 24,970 and that the population of Bell County is 73,824 persons. The evidence also indicates that Bell County contains two large military installations, one with a military complement of approximately 35,000 persons and that Temple is a hospital center with a combined annual registration in its private hospitals of 50,000 persons, and that it also contains a large veteran hospital. Petitioner submits that the population of San Angelo and Tom Green County, in which this community is situated, does not warrant the assignment of four channels if it limits the assignment of channels to Temple. San Angelo, it is noted, has a population of 52,093 persons and Tom Green County a population of 58,929 persons. Petitioner urges, therefore, that Channel 6 be moved from San Angelo to Temple. Such action, petitioner submits would still leave San Angelo with 3 channels: one VHF and 2 UHF.

6. We do not believe it necessary to pass upon either the question whether petitioner had adequate legal notice of the minimum assignment separations adopted in the Sixth Report or whether in any appropriate comparative consideration of the needs and requirements of Temple and San Angelo, Channel 6 should have been assigned to one city rather than the other. For upon consideration of the matter we are convinced that the Sixth Report was in error in concluding that it was necessary to deny Temple's request for Channel 6 because of the separation between Temple and San Angelo. For it appears that Channel 3 can be assigned to San Angelo in lieu of Channel 6, and that Channel 6 can, therefore, be assigned to Temple, as petitioner originally requested, without involving any violation of the specified minimum separations and without depriving San Angelo or any other community of any assignment listed in the third notice or Sixth Report. Such assignments, moreover, will fully meet the prescribed co-channel adjacent channel assignment separations adopted in the Sixth Report and Order.

7. We believe, however, that in order that all parties may have an opportunity to comment on these assignment changes that a notice of further rule making should be issued before such changes are made final. In view of the foregoing the petition of Bell Broadcasting Company is hereby granted insofar as it requests further proceedings with respect to the assignment of a VHF channel to Texas.

8. The Commission gives notice that it proposes to make the following channel assignments in § 3.606 of the Commission's rules and regulations:

City	Add channel No.	Delete channel No.
San Angelo, Tex.	3	6
Temple, Tex.	6	----

In light of these changes the Table of Assignments contained in § 3.606 of the Commission's rules and regulations would be amended to read as follows:

Texas:	*Channel No.*
Beaumont-Port Arthur.	4−, 6−, 31+, 37
Corpus Christi	6+, 10−, 16+, 22
San Angelo	3−, 8+, 17+, 23−
Temple	6, 16, 22+

In the light of the issuance of this notice of further rule making applications will not be processed for television stations on Channel 6 in San Angelo, Texas, during the pendency of these proceedings.

9. Authority for the adoption of the proposed amendment is contained in sections 4 (i), 301, 303 (b), (c) (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), and (r), and section 307 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

[1] Concurring statement of Commissioner Jones and dissenting statement of Commissioner Hennock filed as part of the original document.

10. Any interested party who is of the opinion that the proposed amendment should not be adopted or should not be adopted in the form set forth herein may file with the Commission on or before September 3, 1952, a written statement or brief setting forth his comments. Comments in support of the proposed amendment may also be filed on or before the same date. Comments or briefs in reply to the original comments may be filed within 10 days from the last day for filing said original comments or briefs. The Commission will consider all such comments that are submitted before taking action in this matter, and if any comments appear to warrant the holding of a hearing or oral argument, notice of the time and place of such hearing or oral argument will be given.

11. In accordance with the provisions of § 1.784 of the Commission rules and regulations, an original and 14 copies of all statements, briefs, or comments shall be furnished the Commission.

Adopted: July 30, 1952.

Released: August 4, 1952.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8856; Filed, Aug. 11, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

[47 CFR Part 7]

[Docket No. 10280]

STATIONS ON LAND IN THE MARITIME SERVICES

DELETION OF AUTHORITY FOR COAST STATIONS TO OPERATE ON CERTAIN FREQUENCIES

In the matter of amendment of Part 7 of the Commission's rules and regulations to delete authority for coast stations to operate on the frequencies 4140, 6210, 8280, 12420, and 16560 kc, Docket No. 10280.

1. Notice is hereby given of proposed rule making in the above-entitled matter.

2. The frequencies 4140, 6210, 8280, 12420, and 16560 kc were designated as ship calling frequencies under the Cairo (1938) Radio Regulations and as such were also assignable to coast stations under those regulations. However, the Atlantic City (1947) Table of Frequency allocations designates frequencies other than those above for ship telegraph calling purposes, and the target date for the introduction of these new Atlantic City ship telegraph calling frequencies is June 3, 1953. As a consequence, it will not be appropriate for coast stations to operate on the frequencies 4140, 6210, 8280, 12420, and 16560 kc after June 3, 1953.

3. The Commission, therefor, proposes to amend Part 7 of its rules to make unavailable for assignment to coast stations the frequencies 4140, 6210, 8280, 12420, and 16560 kc. The licenses of those coast stations now operating on these frequencies expire on February 1, 1953. No application for renewal of any of these licenses will be granted and any authority to operate on these frequencies issued after the expiration of existing licenses will expressly limit the duration of such authorization to the period remaining until June 3, 1953, and will be nonrenewable after that date.

4. The proposed amendments are issued under the authority of sections 4 (i) and 303 (c), (f) and (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the Final Acts of the International Telecommunication and Radio Conferences, Atlantic City (1947) and the Agreement concluded at the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1951).

5. Any interested person of the opinion that the proposed amendment should not be adopted should file with the Commission on or before September 3, 1952, a written statement or brief setting forth his comments. Persons desiring to support the amendment may also file comments by the same date. Comments or briefs in reply to the original comments or briefs may be filed within 15 days from the last day for filing said original briefs or comments. The Commission will consider all comments and briefs before taking final action. An original and fourteen copies of each brief or written statement should be filed, as required by § 1.764 of the Commission's rules and regulations.

Adopted: July 30, 1952.

Released: July 31, 1952.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8857; Filed, Aug. 11, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

COLORADO

RESTORATION ORDER NO. 4 (R-IV) UNDER FEDERAL POWER ACT

AUGUST 1, 1952.

Pursuant to the following-listed determinations of the Federal Power Commission, and in accordance with Order No. 427, § 2.22 (a) (4) of the Director, Bureau of Land Management, approved August 16, 1950 (15 F. R. 5641), it is ordered as follows:

Subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, the lands hereinafter described, so far as they are withdrawn or reserved for power purposes, are hereby opened to disposition under the public-land laws as provided below, subject to the provisions of section 24 of the Federal Power Act of June 10, 1920 (41 Stat. 1075; 16 U. S. C. 818), as amended, and subject to the stipulation that if and when the land is required wholly or in part for purposes of power development, any structures or improvements placed thereon which shall be found to interfere with such development shall be removed or relocated as may be necessary to eliminate interference with the power development without expense to the United States, its permittees or licensees:

Determination No.	Dates and types of withdrawal	Type of restoration	Description of lands
DA-298-Colorado	Power site classification No. 92 of Apr. 3, 1923.	Under the applicable public land laws.	Colorado: T. 6 S., R. 89 W., 6th P. M., Sec. 21, SW¼, SW¼SE¼.
DA-307-Colorado	do	do	Colorado: T. 7 S., R. 88 W., 6th P. M., Sec. 28, Lots 27, 28, 29, and 30.
DA-314-Colorado	do	do	Colorado: T. 6 S., R. 89 W., 6th P. M., Sec. 21, NW¼.
DA-316-Colorado	Power site reserve No. 116 of July 10, 1910.	do	Colorado: T. 5 S., R. 86 W., 6th P. M., Sec. 1, Lot 8.
	Power site reserve No. 253 of Mar. 23, 1912 as per interpretation No. 38 of Aug. 6, 1923.	do	Colorado: T. 5 S., R. 86 W., 6th P. M., Sec. 2, Lot 5.
DA-317-Colorado	Power site classification No. 92 of Apr. 3, 1923.	do	Colorado: T. 6 S., R. 89 W., 6th P. M., Sec. 16, W½NW¼, SW¼, Sec. 17, NE¼, Sec. 21, NW¼.
DA-318-Colorado	Power site reserve No. 253 of Mar. 23, 1912.	do	Colorado: T. 4 S., R. 83 W., 6th P. M., Sec. 18, Lot 6 and NE¼SW¼.

The character of the above-described lands is as follows:

DA-298-Colorado: Steep mountain land principally valuable for grazing and suitable for sale.

DA-307-Colorado: Steep mountain land principally valuable for grazing, with some level ground suitable for small tract lease.

DA-314-Colorado: Steep mountain land principally valuable for grazing and suitable for sale.

DA-316-Colorado: Steep mountain land principally valuable for grazing and suitable for sale, with some level ground suitable for small tract lease.

DA-317-Colorado: Steep mountain land principally valuable for grazing and suitable for sale. The NE¼ Section 17 is valuable for recreational purposes, such as winter sports.

DA-318-Colorado: Rolling sagebrush lands bordered by rough foothills and sandstone cliffs, valuable for grazing. A minor portion

of the land has a potential value for the mining of building stone.

These lands will not be subject to occupancy for non-mining purposes until they have been classified. No applications for these lands may be allowed under the homestead, desert-land, small tract, or any other non-mineral public-land laws, unless the lands have already been classified as valuable or suitable for such type of application, or shall be so classified upon consideration of an application.

The lands described shall be subject to application by the State of Colorado for a period of ninety days from the date of publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER for rights-of-way for public highways or as a source of material for the construction and maintenance of such highways, as provided by section 24 of the Federal Power Act, as amended.

This order shall not otherwise become effective to change the status of such lands until 10:00 a. m. on the 91st day after the date of publication of this order. At that time the said lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, and selection as follows:

(a) *Ninety-one day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 91 days, commencing at the hour and on the day specified above, the public lands affected by this order shall be subject only to (1) application under the homestead or the desert-land laws or the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, 52 Stat. 609 (43 U. S. C. 682a), as amended, by qualified veterans of World War II and other qualified persons entitled to preference under the act of September 27, 1944, 58 Stat. 747 (43 U. S. C. 279–284), as amended, subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public-land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications under subdivision (1) of this paragraph shall be subject to applications and claims of the classes described in subdivision (2) of this paragraph. All applications filed under this paragraph either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 91st day after the date of publication shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at that time. All applications filed under this paragraph after 10:00 a. m. on the said 91st day shall be considered in the order of filing.

(b) *Date for non-preference-right filings.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on the 181st day after the date of publication, any lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, selection, or other appropriation by the public generally as may be authorized by the public-land laws. All such applications filed either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 181st day after the date of publication, shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at the hour specified on such 181st day. All applications filed thereafter shall be considered in the order of filing.

A veteran shall accompany his application with a complete photostatic, or other copy (both sides), of his certificate of honorable discharge, or of an official document of his branch of service which shows clearly his honorable discharge as defined in § 181.36 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or constitutes evidence of other facts upon which the claim for preference is based and which shows clearly the period of service. Other persons claiming credit for service of veterans must furnish like proof in support of their claims. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated statements in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Application for these lands, which shall be filed in the Land and Survey Office, Denver, Colorado, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and Part 296 of that title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 166 to 170, inclusive, of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and applications under the desert-land laws and the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that title.

Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the Manager, Land and Survey Office, Denver, Colorado.

H. BYRON MOCK,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8879; Filed, Aug. 11, 1952; 8:51 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Federal Maritime Board

PACIFIC TRANSPORT LINES, INC. ET AL.

NOTICE OF AGREEMENTS FILED WITH THE BOARD FOR APPROVAL

Notice is hereby given that the following described agreements have been filed with the Board for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended.

1. Agreement No. 7846–1 (revised) Pacific Transport Lines, Inc., and Pacific Argentine Brazil Line, Inc., and Pope & Talbot, Inc., modifies the basic Agreement No. 7846 by including Los Angeles Harbor as an additional port of transshipment. Agreement No. 7846 covers the transportation of cargo from the Far East to specified ports in Puerto Rico with transshipment at San Francisco and Oakland.

2. Agreement No. 7565–1, between Alaska Steamship Company and Railway Express Agency Incorporated, modifies basic Agreement No. 7565 between said parties by adding a new article, numbered XIII, providing that the exemption from liability covered by Article VII of the basic agreement shall apply to all vessels, their owners and charterers, owned, operated or chartered by the Steamship Company and to the owners or lessees of wharves or other property leased or used by the Steamship Company, and that the Express Company shall save and hold harmless such vessels, their owners and charterers and the owners and lessees of said wharves and other property from all claims and demands, judgments and actions covering loss and damage to its own property and to all property, express matter and valuables carried under this agreement, except packages carried for the Steamship Company pursuant to Article VI of the basic agreement, and covering injury to or death of its officers, agents or employees while engaged in the transportation business of the Express Company, and from all costs and expenses on account thereof. Agreement No. 7565 covers the transportation of all freight, packages and treasure that the Express Company may tender to the Steamship Company at its regular ports of call. The Express Company assumes all risk of loss or damage on express cargo and all risk of injury or death to its employees and agents while transacting its business even though caused by the negligence of the Steamship Company.

3. Agreement No. 8150, between Linea De Vapores Garcia, S. A., Lykes Bros. Steamship Co., Inc., and United Fruit Company, provides for the creation of a conference to be known as the Gulf and South Atlantic-Cuban Outports Conference for the establishment and maintenance of agreed rates of every lawful type, charges, classifications and practices together with rules and regulations for and in connection with the transportation of cargo in the trade from U. S. South Atlantic and Gulf ports to ports in Cuba other than Havana, Mariel, Matanzas and Santiago de Cuba.

Interested parties may inspect these agreements and obtain copies thereof at the Regulation Office, Federal Maritime Board, Washington, D. C., and may submit, within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER written statements with reference to any of the agreements and their position as to approval, disapproval, or modification together with request for hearing should such hearing be desired.

Dated: August 7, 1952.

By order of the Federal Maritime Board.

[SEAL] R. L. MCDONALD,
Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8876; Filed, Aug. 11, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

National Production Authority

[Suspension Order 19, Docket No. 19]

UNIVERSAL SHANK COMPANY

SUSPENSION ORDER

A hearing having been held in the above entitled matter on the 10th day of June 1952 before Honorable Frederick J. Moreau, a Hearing Commissioner of the National Production Authority, on the statement of charges made by the National Production Authority pursuant to General Administrative Order 16-06 (16 F. R. 8628) dated July 21, 1951, and

Implementation 1 thereto (16 F. R. 8799), and Respondent, Universal Shank Company having been duly apprised of the specific violations charged, and having been fully informed of the rules and procedures which govern these proceedings and the administrative action which may be taken; and Universal Shank Company having appeared herein by its attorney, David L. Millar, 408 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo., and Universal Shank Company having stipulated on the 10th day of June 1952 to a statement of facts to be filed in these proceedings in lieu of the presentation of other evidence in support and in opposition to the statement of charges, and said stipulation and the respective statements of counsel having been duly considered, it is hereby determined as follows:

Findings of fact. 1. That during the period commencing October 2, 1951, and ending on May 1, 1952, Universal Shank Company, an organization duly registered under section 417.20, Revised Statutes of Missouri 1949, accepted deliveries of items of carbon steel upon the receipt of which its inventories of said items were in excess of the quantities of such items necessary to meet its deliveries, supply its services, and perform its operations on the basis of its then currently scheduled method and rate of operations during the succeeding 45 days, resulting in excess inventories of these items amounting to an overall excess of 103,310 pounds.

Conclusion. During the period beginning October 2, 1951, and ending May 1, 1952, Universal Shank Company committed acts prohibited by section 3 (a) of CMP Regulation No. 2, dated May 10, 1951, and as amended October 12, 1951 (16 F. R. 4370; 16 F. R. 10489), in that it accepted deliveries of items of carbon steel upon receipt of which its inventories of such items were in excess of the quantities of such items necessary to meet its deliveries, supply its services, and perform its operations on the basis of its then currently scheduled method and rate of operation during the succeeding 45 days. The receipt of these items was in violation of the said provisions of CMP Regulation No. 2 and has resulted in excess inventories of these items amounting to 103,310 pounds of carbon steel as aforesaid.

In order to correct excess inventories of the aforesaid items of carbon steel occasioned by the aforesaid unauthorized receipts,

It is accordingly ordered: 1. That all allocations and allotments of carbon steel, which have been or may be made to Universal Shank Company, for use during the third quarter 1952 and the fourth quarter of 1952, be reduced as follows:

A. For the third quarter beginning July 1, 1952, and ending September 30, 1952, by 50,000 pounds or 25 tons.

B. For the fourth quarter beginning October 1, 1952, and ending December 31, 1952, by 50,000 pounds or 25 tons; and The Universal Shank Company, its successors and assigns, are hereby prohibited, during each of the aforesaid periods, from acquiring any items of carbon steel in excess of their carbon steel allocations and allotments as so reduced; and Universal Shank Company, its successors and assigns, are further prohibited, so long as the Defense Production Act of 1950 as amended, or as it may hereafter be amended or extended, remains in effect, from accepting any items of carbon steel if its inventory of any of said items is, or by such receipt would be, in violation of the provisions of CMP Regulation No. 2, as amended October 12, 1951, or as it may be hereafter amended: *Provided, however,* That, notwithstanding the above provisions of this order, respondent, Universal Shank Company may, and is hereby authorized to accept delivery on the following purchase orders now outstanding and calling for third quarter 1952 delivery, to wit: Order No. C774, dated February 29, 1952, for 4,174 pounds of Item 5/16" x .058 and 20,624 pounds of Item 1/2" x .058; and Purchase Order No. C853, dated May 5, 1952, for 20,000 pounds of 5/16" x .058; 12,000 pounds of 1/2" x .042, and 30,000 pounds of 1/2" x .058; said purchase orders being for delivery during July, August, and September, 1952.

Issued this 10th day of June 1952 at St. Louis, Mo.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
By FRED J. MOREAU,
Hearing Commissioner.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8966; Filed, Aug. 11, 1952; 12:00 m.]

[Suspension Order 20, Docket No. 22]

MIDWEST PIPING AND SUPPLY COMPANY

SUSPENSION ORDER

A hearing having been held in the above-entitled matter on the 11th day of June 1952 before Frederick J. Moreau, a Hearing Commissioner of the National Production Authority, on a statement of charges made by the National Production Authority General Administrative Order 16-06 (16 F. R. 8628) dated July 21, 1951, and Implementation 1 to National Production Authority General Administrative Order 16-06 (16 F. R. 8799); and

The respondent, Midwest Piping and Supply Company, having been duly apprised of the specific alleged violations charged, and having been fully informed of the rules and procedures which govern these proceedings and the administrative action which may be taken; and

Midwest Piping and Supply Company having appeared herein by its attorney, Walter R. Mayne, 506 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.; and

Midwest Piping and Supply Company having stipulated on the 10th day of June 1952 to a statement of facts to be filed in these proceedings in lieu of the presentation of other evidence in support of and in opposition to the statement of charges, it is hereby determined:

Findings of fact. 1. During the period beginning July 3, 1951, and ending May 23, 1952, the Midwest Piping and Supply Company accepted deliveries of items of steel controlled materials, upon receipt of which its inventories of such items were in excess of the quantities of such items necessary to meet its deliveries, supply its services, and perform its operations on the basis of its then currently scheduled method and rate of operation. The receipt of these items did result in excess inventories of 600.68 tons of steel mill products as of December 30, 1952.

That the violation of National Production Authority regulations, orders, and directives were committed as a result of the unusual nature of respondent's business, and there is no evidence that said acts were willful.

Conclusion. During the period beginning July 3, 1951, and ending May 23, 1952, the Midwest Piping and Supply Company engaged in acts prohibited by the language of section 3 (a) of CMP Regulation No. 2 dated May 10, 1951, and as amended October 12, 1951 (16 F. R. 4370; 16 F. R. 10489), in that it accepted deliveries of certain items of steel controlled materials upon receipt of which its inventories of such items were in excess of the quantities of such items necessary to meet its deliveries, supply its services, and perform its operations on the basis of its then currently scheduled method and rate of operation within the time limit as set out in said regulations. The receipt of these certain items, according to stipulation, did result in excess inventories of the certain items classed as overage in the amount of 600.68 tons of steel as of December 30, 1952.

In order to correct excess inventories of certain items of steel occasioned by the unauthorized receipt of such items,

It is accordingly ordered: 1. That all allocations and allotments of steel which may be granted to the Midwest Piping and Supply Company, its successors and assigns, for use during the third quarter 1952 and fourth quarter 1952, be reduced as follows:

(a) By 400 tons during the period beginning July 1, 1952, and ending September 30, 1952.

(b) By 200 tons during the period beginning October 1, 1952, and ending December 31, 1952; and

Midwest Piping and Supply Company, its successors and assigns, are prohibited, during each of such periods, from acquiring any items of steel controlled materials in excess of their steel allocations and allotments as so reduced, but shall not in any way be prohibited from making applications to obtain exceptions of any type of material.

2. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit Midwest Piping and Supply Company from obtaining its usual and necessary allotments of steel materials after December 31, 1952, in accordance with the regulations then in force and effect.

Issued this 11th day of June 1952 at St. Louis, Mo.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
By FRED J. MOREAU,
Hearing Commissioner.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8967; Filed, Aug. 11, 1952; 12:00 m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 1068, as amended; 29 U. S. C. and Sup. 214), and Part 522 of the regulations issued thereunder (29 CFR Part 522), special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rates applicable under section 6 of the act have been issued to the firms listed below. The employment of learners under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions therein contained and is subject to the provisions of Part 522. The effective and expiration dates, occupations, wage rates, number or proportion of learners, and learning period for certificates issued under the general learner regulations (§§ 522.1 to 522.14) are as indicated below; conditions provided in certificates issued under special industry regulations are as established in these regulations.

Single Pants, Shirts and Allied Garments, Women's Apparel, Sportswear and Other Odd Outerwear, Rainwear, Robes and Leather and Sheep-Lined Garments Divisions of the Apparel Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.160 to 522.166, as amended December 31, 1951; 16 F. R. 12043, and June 2, 1952; 17 F. R. 3818).

Carolyn's Fashions, Inc., R. D. No. 3, Moscow, Pa., effective 8-4-52 to 8-3-53; five learners (children's dresses and ladies' blouses).

Croyden Manufacturing Corp., 1511-15 West Beverley Street, Staunton, Va., effective 8-4-52 to 8-3-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force (ladies' pajamas).

Dungaree Corp. of America, 194 Silver Street, Sharon, Pa., effective 8-1-52 to 1-31-53; 40 learners for expansion purposes (overalls).

Dunhill Shirt Co., Holden, Mo., effective 7-28-52 to 1-27-53; 10 learners for expansion purposes (shirts).

Emmaus Pajama Co., Inc., Keystone and Ridge Streets, Emmaus, Pa., effective 7-31-52 to 1-30-53; 10 learners for expansion purposes (men's and boys' pajamas).

Emmaus Pajama Co., Inc., Keystone and Ridge Streets, Emmaus, Pa., effective 7-31-52 to 7-30-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force (men's and boys' pajamas).

Forest City Manufacturing Co., DuQuoin, Ill., effective 7-31-52 to 1-30-53; 15 learners for expansion purposes (junior and women's dresses).

Freeland Shirt Co., 1015 Dewey Street, Freeland, Pa., effective 8-4-52 to 8-3-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force (sport shirts and jackets).

Glaser Bros., Inc., Eldon, Mo., effective 7-30-52 to 7-29-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force (men's dress and sport trousers).

Kaplan & Koral, 595-597 Main Street, Edwardsville, Pa., effective 7-31-52 to 7-30-53; five learners (women's dresses).

Over The Top, Inc., Picayune, Miss., effective 7-31-52 to 1-30-53; 25 learners for expansion purposes (ladies' shirts and dungarees).

Piedmont Shirt Co., New Buncombe Road, Greenville, S. C., effective 7-29-52 to 7-28-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force (shirts).

Roanoke Manufacturing Co., West Point Street, Roanoke, Ala., effective 7-31-52 to 1-30-53; 50 learners for expansion purposes (sport shirts).

Superior Garment Co., Corner Blaine and Franklin Streets, Newberg, Oreg., effective 8-4-52 to 8-3-53; 10 learners (shirts).

Wentworth Manufacturing Co., Lake City, S. C., effective 7-28-52 to 1-27-53; 32 learners for expansion purposes (dresses).

Glove Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.220 to 522.231, as amended October 26, 1950; 15 F. R. 6888).

The Boss Manufacturing Co., 319 West Main Cross Street, Findlay, Ohio, effective 8-2-52 to 8-1-53; 10 learners (work gloves).

The Boss Manufacturing Co., 901 Hawley Street, Toledo, Ohio, effective 8-2-52 to 8-1-53; 10 learners (work gloves).

Hosiery Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.40 to 522.51, as revised November 19, 1951; 16 F. R. 10733).

Vogue Hosiery Mills, Inc., 145 Williamsboro Street, Oxford, N. C., effective 7-30-52 to 7-29-53; 1 learner.

Knitted Wear Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.68 to 522.79, as amended January 21, 1952; 16 F. R. 12866).

Mullins Textile Mills, Inc., Cypress Street, Mullins, S. C., effective 8-20-52 to 2-19-53; 10 learners for expansion purposes (outerwear and underwear).

Shoe Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.250 to 522.260, as amended March 17, 1952; 17 F. R. 1500).

Carmo Shoe Manufacturing Co., Union, Mo., effective 8-10-52 to 8-9-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force.

Mercer Shoe Co., 1701 South Oakes, San Angelo, Tex., effective 7-31-52 to 7-30-53; three learners.

Owensville Shoe Manufacturing Corp., Owensville, Mo., effective 8-10-52 to 8-9-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force.

Washington Shoe Manufacturing Corp., Washington, Mo., effective 8-10-52 to 8-9-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force.

Regulations Applicable to the Employment of Learners (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.14).

The David Calvin Co., LeRaysville, Pa., effective 8-1-52 to 1-31-53; one learner; sewing machine operator; 320 hours at 65 cents per hour (plastic menu covers, envelopes and aprons).

Nord Buffum Pearl Button Co., Louisiana, Mo., effective 8-1-52 to 1-31-53; three learners; blank button cutting, finished button sorting; each 480 hours; 65 cents per hour for the first 320 hours and 70 cents per hour for the remaining 160 hours (pearl buttons).

Radiant Chenilles, Inc., Heflin, Ala., effective 8-4-52 to 2-3-53; two learners; machine operator; 320 hours; 65 cents per hour for the first 160 hours and 70 cents per hour for the remaining 160 hours (chenille bedspreads).

G. H. Rauschenberg Co., Box 76, Dalton, Ga., effective 8-4-52 to 2-3-53; 10 learners; machine operator; 320 hours; 65 cents per hour for the first 160 hours and 70 cents per hour for the remaining 160 hours (chenille cotton robes).

Each certificate has been issued upon the employer's representation that employment of learners at subminimum rates is necessary in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment, and that experienced workers for the learner occupations are not available. The certificates may be canceled in the manner provided in the regulations and as indicated in the certificates. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof within fifteen days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER pursuant to the provisions of Part 522.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 5th day of August 1952.

ROBERT G. GRONEWALD,
Authorized Representative of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8901; Filed, Aug. 11, 1952; 8:52 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

TRANSFER OF NON-GOVERNMENT COAST TELEGRAPH STATION ASSIGNMENTS TO BANDS BETWEEN 4 AND 20 MC. STIPULATED IN GENEVA AGREEMENT

LIST OF ASSIGNMENTS FOR FREQUENCIES IN NEW INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY LIST

JULY 24, 1952.

As part of the coordinated United States' effort to put into the Atlantic City (1947) Table of Frequency allocations, in accordance with the Agreement concluded at the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1951), the Commission desires to take the preliminary actions which are necessary to inaugurate use of the non-Government coast telegraph station frequency assignments stipulated in the Geneva Agreement for the frequency bands between 4 and 20 Mc. Such coast telegraph frequency assignments for the 22 Mc band have already been licensed by the Commission.

There is no specific provision in the Geneva Agreement as to the dates upon which any particular coast telegraph station assignment will be introduced, and, in addition, that Agreement anticipates the cooperation of Administrations signatory to the Agreement, on a voluntary basis, in clearing the new coast telegraph assignments.

The Commission has made a preliminary study of this matter and has reached the conclusion that the most practical approach would be as follows:

a. Determination at an early date of the licensees who will be authorized to use each of the frequencies contained in the new International Frequency List for the coast telegraph bands in the Atlantic City Table of Frequency Allocations (Annex 6 to the Geneva Agreement).

b. The authorizing, on the condition of causing no interference to services of any other station, for an initial period of approximately 6 months, of the new assignments resulting from the determination in paragraph (a) above.

c. The evaluation of the on-the-air results of the initial use of new assign-

ments made pursuant to paragraph (b) above with a view to stabilizing such new assignments as soon as possible on a regular basis subject only to the restrictions in the Geneva Agreement, including the causing and receiving of no harmful interference.

d. The deletion of existing coast telegraph assignments which are not in accordance with the Geneva Agreement as soon as the new assignments have been stabilized pursuant to paragraph (c) above.

In order to inaugurate use of the coast telegraph frequencies as expeditiously as possible, the Commission has prepared the tentative list of assignments set forth below for the frequencies contained in the new International Frequency List. The Commission's list of assignments is designed to make provision for the needs of existing coast telegraph users. However, before making any assignments on these frequencies, the Commission wishes to afford all interested parties an opportunity to submit comments on the tentative frequency list. Such comments should be filed with the Commission on or before August 29, 1952. After considering any comments which are filed, the Commission will determine if temporary licenses, as set forth in paragraph (b) above, should be issued in accordance with the proposed frequency list or a revised frequency list. An appropriate notice will be issued prior to any date the Commission sets for the filing of applications.

It should be emphasized, however, that should the Commission decide to issue temporary licenses for coast stations in accordance with a frequency list, no one will be precluded from filing applications for any of the frequencies in question whether or not they have filed comments pursuant to this notice. If mutually exclusive applications are filed, they will, of course, be handled in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Communications Act.

Any temporary authorizations that are issued to licensees by the Commission for the operation of coast telegraph stations on these frequencies will be subject to the following conditions:

1. Causing of no harmful interference to the service of any other station during an initial period of approximately 1 to 6 months.

2. The notification to the Commission, attention Frequency Allocation and Treaty Division, of the particulars of use of each assignment which is activated pursuant to the terms of any such special temporary authorization, in the format required by Article 32 of the Geneva Agreement.

3. Notification to the Commission, attention Frequency Allocation and Treaty Division, 5 days in advance of the initial use of any assignment which may be authorized.

Adopted: July 23, 1952.

[SEAL] WM. P. MASSING,
Acting Secretary.

Call	Location	Licensee	Geneva frequency (kc)	Geneva power (kw)	Existing frequency (kc)
WSC	Tuckerton	RMCA	4331	3	4780
			6502	3	6210
			8610	10	6340
			8686	1	6350
			12745.5	15	8280
			12948	15	8430
			17093.6	15	11040
			17242.4	15	11175
					11200
					12420
					12675
					16550
					16880
KFS	Palo Alto	MRT	4274	5	4140
			6365.5	5	5520
			8558	10	5560
			12844.5	10	6210
			17026.4	10	6270
					8280
					8320
					11040
					12420
					12550
					16560
					16780
WLO	Mobile	Mobileradio	6446	1	8280
			8714	1	8690
			13123.5	1	11040
			17170.4	1	11205
					16560
					16920
WLC	Rogers City	Central Rad. Telegraph Co.			4140
					4780
					5520
					6380
					8280
					8640
					11040
KHK	Kahuku	RCC	4295	5	6040
			6407.5	5	8280
			8542	10	8640
			13029	10	12420
			16978.4	10	12570
					16560
					16920
KMH	Belmont	PW	6428.5	5	6440
			8582	10	8350
			13033	15	11340
			17055.2	15	16700
WGK	St. Louis	RMCA			3030
					4140
					4790
					5520
					6330
					8280
					8570
WSL	Amagansett	MRT	4343	5	4140
			6418	5	5520
			8514	2.5	5555
			8658	10	6210
			12997.5	10	6260
			13024.5	2.5	8280
			16997.6	10	8390
			17021.6	2.5	11040
					11115
					12420
					12585
					16560
					16800
WBL	Martinsville	RMCA			4140
					4790
					5520
					6330
					8280
					8570
					11040
					11205
WNY	New York	RMCA	4367	.2	4140
			13060.5	.2	4780
					6210
					6340
					11040
					11200
WCO	Hicksville	PW	4346	2.5	4705
			6512.5	5	6450
			8502	10	8360
			13020	15	11355
			13033.5	15	16720
			16968.8	15	
WOE	Lake Worth	RMCA	4292	3	4780
			6411	3	5520
			8486	3	6210
			12970.5	3	6350
			17160.8	3	8280
					8420
					11040
					11200
					12420
					13080
					16560
					16970

Call	Location	Licensee	Geneva frequency (kc)	Geneva power (kw)	Existing frequency (kc)
WCC	South Chatham	RMCA	4268	3	4780
			6505.5	3	4790
			8586	10	5520
			8630	10	6210
			12925.5	15	6320
			12961.5	15	8280
			16973.6	3	8450
			17271.2	15	11040
					11200
					11220
					12420
					12645
					13050
					16560
					16680
					16900
KJK	Boulder City	City of Los Angeles			4780
KPH	Bolinas	RMCA	4247	3	5520
			6477.5	3	6210
			6488	3	6370
			8618	10	8280
			12808.5	15	8440
			13002	15	11040
			17016.8	15	11160
			17088.8	15	12420
					12735
					16560
					16680
KTK	Mussel Rock	GW	4358	1.5	5520
			6516	1.5	6210
			8714	1.5	6400
			13114.5	1.5	8280
			17184.8	1.5	8687.5
					11040
					11280
					12420
					12495
					16560
					16740
KOK	Clearwater	MRT	4283	5	5520
			6463.5	5	8280
			8590	10	8370
			12993	10	11040
			17064.8	10	11130
					16560
					16790
KLC	Galveston	MRT	4256	2.5	4140
			6299	2.5	4462.5
			8866	2.5	8280
			13038	2.5	8445
			17208.8	2.5	12420
					12592.5
					16560
					16770
WSE	Jacksonville	Caribbean Rad	8722	1	8280
			13078.5	1	8690
			17170.4	1	11040
					11310
					16560
					16930
WSV	Savannah	RMCA	4250	3	6210
			6407.5	3	6370
			8686	3	8280
			12932.5	3	8440
			17256.8	3	12420
					12735
WAX	Ojus	TRT	6390	3	4140
			8526	3	4755
			13011	3	6210
			17199.2	3	6310
					8280
					8490
					11040
					11250
					16560
					16980

[1] 2.5 kw may be licensed.

Call	Location	Licensee	Geneva frequency (kc)	Geneva power (kw)	Existing frequency (kc)
WNU	Kenner	TRT	6495	2	4140
			8570	2	4785
			12826.5	2	6210
					6360
					11040
					11255
					11265
					16560
					16980
WBF	Hingham	TRT			4140
					4785
					5520
					5565
					6210
					6390
					8280
					8480
					12420
					12525
					16560
					16980
WHD	New York	N. Y. Times Co	4345	2.5	6450
			6512.5	5	8380
			8502	10	11355
			13020	15	16720
			13033.5	15	
			16968.8	15	
WPD	Tampa	C. L. Wood	4274	.25	8280
			6446	1	8670
			8742	1	
			13051.5	.25	
			17170.4	1	
WPR	Ensenada	SPR	4244	.5	8280
			8726	.5	8690
			13119	.5	12420
					12570
WPA	Port Arthur	RMCA	4322	3	5520
			6435.5	3	6210
			8550	3	6390
			12840	3	8280
			17117.6	3	8435
					11040
					11145
					12420
					12630
					16560
					16990
KLB	Kent	MRT	4349	2.5	5520
			6411	2.5	5565
			8582	10	8280
			8658	2.5	8670
			12907.5	2.5	12420
			17007.2	2.5	12580
					16560
					16670
KSE	Torrance	RMCA	4367	5	5520
			6523	1	8280
			8642	1	8420
			12912	1	8432.5
			17218.4	1	11040
					11190
					12420
					13050
					16560
					16990

RMCA=Radiomarine Corp. of America. MRT=Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Inc. RCC=RCA Communications, Inc. PW=Press Wireless, Inc. GW=Globe Wireless, Ltd. TRT=Tropical Radio Telegraph Co. SPR=South Porto Rico Sugar Co.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8858; Filed, Aug. 11, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AGENCY

Office of Price Stabilization

[Delegation of Authority 72]

DIRECTORS OF REGIONAL OFFICES

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO MAKE AREA ADJUSTMENTS UNDER SECTION 11 (d) OF CPR 17

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of Price Stabilization, pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (64 Stat. 798, 803, 65 Stat. 131) and Executive Order No. 2 as amended (16 F. R. 738, 11626), this delegation of authority is hereby issued.

1. Authority is hereby delegated to each Regional Director of the Office of Price Stabilization:

(a) To request information in accordance with OPS Public Form 151 of tank wagon sellers of fuel oil for the purpose of adjusting ceiling prices under section 11 (d) of Ceiling Price Regulation 17;

(b) To issue area adjustments by special order under the provisions of section 11 (d) of Ceiling Price Regulation 17;

(c) To disapprove area adjustments requested under section 11 (d) of Ceiling Price Regulation 17.

2. The authority delegated by this delegation of authority may be redelegated to the District Directors of the Office of Price Stabilization.

This delegation of authority shall take effect on August 13, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 8, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8924; Filed, Aug. 8, 1952; 3:40 p. m.]

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Patent Compensation Board

[Docket No. 11]

G. M. GIANNINI & CO., INC.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

Notice is hereby given that G. M. Giannini & Co. have filed an application before the Patent Compensation Board, United States Atomic Energy Commission for determination of reasonable royalty fees, just compensation and granting of award. The application is based on Patent Number 2,206,634, issued July 2, 1940, to Enrico Fermi et al., assignors, for Process for the Production of Radioactive Substances.

The application of G. M. Giannini & Co., Inc., is on file with the Patent Compensation Board. Any person other than the applicant desiring to be heard with reference to the application should file with the Patent Compensation Board, United States Atomic Energy Commission, Washington 25, D. C., not later than thirty days from the date of publication of this notice, a statement of facts concerning the nature of his interest.

SARAH K. GRANDSTAFF,
Acting Clerk,
Patent Compensation Board.

JULY 29, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8851; Filed, Aug. 11, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

[Docket No. 12]

EDWARD H. KERNER

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

Notice is hereby given that Edward H. Kerner has filed an application before the Patent Compensation Board, United States Atomic Energy Commission for an award. The application is based on an invention relating to the transformation of nuclear energy directly into mechanical work in an internal combustion type of engine.

The application of Edward H. Kerner is on file with the Patent Compensation Board. Any person other than the applicant desiring to be heard with reference to the application should file with the Patent Compensation Board, United States Atomic Energy Commission, Washington 25, D. C., within thirty days from the date of publication of this notice, a statement of facts concerning the nature of his interest.

SARAH K. GRANDSTAFF,
Acting Clerk,
Patent Compensation Board.

JULY 29, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8852; Filed, Aug. 11, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File Nos. 54-170, 54-172]

NIAGARA HUDSON POWER CORP.

INTERIM ORDER APPROVING PAYMENT OF FEE

AUGUST 6, 1952.

The Commission having on August 25, 1949, issued its order approving plans filed pursuant to section 11 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act") by Niagara Hudson Power Corporation ("Niagara Hudson"), a registered holding company, providing for the consolidation of Niagara Hudson's three major subsidiaries into a single new operating utility company, Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation ("Niagara Mohawk"), and for the dissolution of Niagara Hudson; and

Said order having reserved, among other things, jurisdiction over the reasonableness and appropriate allocation of all fees and expenses incurred and to be incurred by Niagara Hudson in connection with the plans and the transactions incident thereto; and Niagara Hudson having been dissolved pursuant to said plans and Niagara Mohawk having assumed the liabilities of Niagara Hudson; and

Applications for fees and expenses having been filed by various participants in the proceedings, hearings having been held and the Division of Public Utilities having filed its recommendation for findings and opinion to be issued by the Commission with respect to such fee applications; and

Joshua Morrison, secretary and member of the Committee for First Preferred Stockholders of Niagara Hudson, having requested that an order be entered approving his application for a fee for services rendered in the proceedings in the amount of $2,500 and reimbursement of expenses in the sum of $145.98 in accordance with the recommendations of the Division of Public Utilities; and

The Commission having considered the record and finding that the services rendered by Joshua Morrison were necessary and of a benefit to the estate of Niagara Hudson and that the requested fee in the amount of $2,500 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of $145.98 is not unreasonable.

It is ordered, That the payment by Niagara Mohawk of the fee and expenses of Joshua Morrison in the amounts of $2,500 and $145.98, respectively, be, and hereby is, approved and said company, be and hereby is, authorized and directed to make payment of such amounts to Joshua Morrison.

It is further ordered, That jurisdiction is reserved with respect to all other fees and expenses to be paid in connection with this proceeding.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8862; Filed, Aug. 11, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2894]

GENERAL PUBLIC UTILITIES CORP. ET AL.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER RELEASING JURISDICTION HERETOFORE RESERVED WITH RESPECT TO ISSUANCE AND SALE OF SECURITIES

AUGUST 6, 1952.

In the matter of General Public Utilities Corporation, Associated Electric Company, Pennsylvania Electric Company, File No. 70-2894.

General Public Utilities Corporation ("GPU"), a registered holding company, Associated Electric Company ("Aelec"), subsidiary of GPU and also a registered holding company, and Pennsylvania Electric Company ("Penelec"), a subsidiary of Aelec and an operating utility company, having filed a point application-declaration and an amendment thereto, pursuant to sections 6 (b), 9 (a), 10 and other sections of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("the act") regarding, inter alia, the issue and sale by Penelec, pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50, of $9,500,000 principal amount of additional First Mortgage Bonds, __ Percent Series due 1982 ("New Bonds") and 45,000 additional shares of Cumulative Preferred Stock, __ Percent Series F, par value $100 per share ("New Preferred Stock"); and

The Commission by order entered July 22, 1952, having granted said application-declaration subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24 and to the following further terms and conditions:

1. That the proposed issuance and sale of the New Bonds and New Preferred Stock should not be consummated until the results of competitive bidding and the public offering price of said securities should be made a matter of record in this proceeding and a further order entered in the light of the record so completed;

2. That jurisdiction be also reserved with respect to the payment of all fees for legal and accounting services; and

Penelec having filed on August 6, 1952, a further amendment to its application stating that it offered the New Bonds for sale pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50 and has received the following bids:

Bidder	Annual interest rate (percent)	Price to company [1] (percent of principal)	Annual cost to company (percent)
Kidder, Peabody & Co...	3⅜	100.11	3.369146
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.....	3⅜	100.100	3.369677
Equitable Securities Corp.	3⅜	100.035	3.373139
The First Boston Corp....	3½	102.0799	3.389017
Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc..	3½	101.80999	3.403249

[1] Exclusive of accrued interest from Aug. 1, 1952.

The amendment further stating that Penelec also offered the New Preferred Stock for sale pursuant to said Rule U-50 and has received the following bids:

Bidder	Annual dividend rate (per share)	Price to company (per share)	Annual cost to company (percent)
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.....	$4.50	$100.33	4.485199
Kidder, Peabody & Co...	4.50	100.09	4.495954
W. C. Langley & Co. and Glore, Forgan & Co....	4.50	100.05	4.497751
Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc.....	4.55	100.14	4.543639
The First Boston Corp...	4.60	100.77	4.564851
Smith, Barney & Co.....	4.70	100.269	4.687391

The amendment further stating that Penelec has accepted the bid of Kidder, Peabody & Co. for the New Bonds as set forth above, and that said bonds will be offered for sale to the public at a price of 100.47 percent of the principal amount thereof, resulting in an underwriter's spread of 0.36 percent; and that Penelec has also accepted the bid of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. for the New Preferred Stock as set forth above, and that said stock will be offered for sale to the public at a price of 102.27 percent of the par value thereof, resulting in an underwriter's spread of 1.94 percent; and

The Commission having examined said amendments and having considered the record herein and finding no basis for imposing terms and conditions with respect to the price to be received for said bonds, the redemption prices thereof, the interest rate thereon, and the underwriter's spread; and the Commission likewise finding no basis for imposing terms and conditions with respect to the price to be received for the preferred stock, the redemption prices thereof, the dividend rate thereon, and the underwriter's spread:

It is ordered, That jurisdiction heretofore reserved in connection with the sale of said bonds and preferred stock be and the same hereby is released, and that said application-declaration as further amended be and the same hereby is granted and permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24 of the general rules and regulations under the act.

It is further ordered, That jurisdiction heretofore reserved over legal and accounting fees in connection with said transactions be, and the same hereby is, continued in full force and effect.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-8859; Filed, Aug. 11, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2899]

GRANITE STATE ELECTRIC CO. AND SUBURBAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

ORDER AUTHORIZING PROPOSED NOTE ISSUES

AUGUST 6, 1952.

Granite State Electric Company ("Granite") and Suburban Gas and Electric Company ("Suburban"), public-utility subsidiary companies of New England Electric System, a registered holding company, having filed a declaration, pursuant to sections 6 (a) and 7 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and Rules U-23 and U-42 (b) (2) thereunder, in respect of the following proposed transactions:

The declaration states that Granite presently has outstanding a 3 percent six months unsecured promissory note payable November 15, 1952, to the First National Bank of Boston in the amount of $350,000, and proposes to issue, from time to time but not later than September 30, 1952, to said bank, additional unsecured six months promissory notes in the amount of $100,000. Granite will use the entire proceeds from the notes it proposes to issue for construction purposes. Suburban presently has outstanding 3 percent six months unsecured promissory notes payable to the First National Bank of Boston in the aggregate principal amount of $1,450,000 and proposes to issue to said bank from time to time but not later than September 30, 1952, additional unsecured six months promissory notes in the amount of $475,000. Suburban will use $375,000 of the proceeds derived from the proposed issuance of additional promissory notes to pay an equal amount of its notes maturing September 25, 1952, and will use the remaining proceeds for construction purposes.

The proposed additional unsecured promissory notes are to bear interest at the prime rate of interest at the time of issuance and, it is stated, that said interest rate at the present time is 3 percent. In the event that said interest rate is in excess of 3¼ percent at the time of issuance of any of the proposed additional promissory notes, the issuing company will file an amendment to this declaration setting forth therein the terms of the note or notes and the rate of interest at least five days prior to the issuance of said note or notes. Granite and Suburban request that this amendment become effective at the end of such period unless the Commission notifies it to the contrary within said period.

The declaration states that the exact nature and timing of permanent financing by Granite and Suburban of its note indebtedness is not presently determinable. However, the declaration further states that the proceeds of any permanent financing will be applied in reduction of, or in total payment of, unsecured promissory notes then outstanding, and the amount of authorized but unissued notes, if any, will be reduced by the amount, if any, by which such permanent financing exceeds the notes at the time outstanding.

The declaration states that incidental services in connection with the proposed note issues will be performed, at cost, by New England Power Service Company, an affiliated service company, such cost being estimated not to exceed $500 for Granite and $400 for Suburban, an aggregate of $900.

The declaration further states that the Public Utilities Commission of New Hampshire has exempted the issuance of the proposed notes by Granite and that no other State commission or Federal commission, other than this Commission, has jurisdiction over any of the transactions proposed in the declaration.

Granite and Suburban request that the Commission's order herein become effective forthwith upon issuance.

Notice of the filing of the declaration having been given in the manner and form provided by Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, and a hearing not having been requested or ordered and the Commission finding that the applicable provisions of the act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder are satisfied, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that said declaration be permitted to become effective forthwith:

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the act, that said declaration be, and hereby is, permitted to become effective, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24, and that this order shall become effective upon its issuance.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-8860; Filed, Aug. 11, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2901]

NARRAGANSETT ELECTRIC CO.

ORDER AUTHORIZING PROPOSED NOTE ISSUES

AUGUST 6, 1952.

The Narragansett Electric Company ("Narragansett"), a public-utility subsidiary company of New England Electric System, a registered holding company, having filed with this Commission a declaration, pursuant to sections 6 (a) and 7 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and Rules U-23 and U-42 (b) (2) thereunder, in respect of the following proposed transactions:

The declaration indicates that Narragansett contemplates that it will have outstanding at July 31, 1952, $3,600,000 principal amount of unsecured six months promissory notes payable to

banks. Narragansett proposes to issue to banks, from time to time but not later than September 30, 1952, additional unsecured six months promissory notes in an aggregate principal amount not in excess of $3,100,000. Narragansett further proposes that the principal amount of all of its unsecured promissory notes outstanding at any one time prior to September 30, 1952, will not exceed $5,500,000.

Each of the proposed notes will bear interest at the prime rate of interest at the time of the issuance thereof. It is stated that said interest rate for such notes at the present time is 3 percent per annum. In the event that such interest rate is in excess of 3¼ percent per annum at the time any of said additional promissory notes are to be issued, Narragansett will file an amendment to its declaration setting forth therein the name of the bank or banks, the terms of the note or notes and the rate of interest at least five days prior to the issuance of said note or notes. Narragansett requests that such amendment become effective at the end of such period unless the Commission notifies it to the contrary within said period.

Narragansett will use $1,200,000 of the proceeds derived from the proposed issuance of additional promissory notes to pay an equal principal amount of outstanding promissory notes maturing September 30, 1952, and will use the remainder of such proceeds for other corporate purposes. The declaration indicates that Narragansett estimates that it will have construction expenditures in August and September of this year in the aggregate amount of $2,553,500. Narragansett proposes that the proceeds of any permanent financing will be applied in reduction of, or in total payment of, promissory notes then outstanding, and the amount of authorized but unissued notes, if any, will be reduced by the amount, if any, by which such permanent financing exceeds the notes at the time outstanding.

The declaration states that incidental services in connection with the proposed note issues will be performed, at cost, by New England Power Service Company, an affiliated service company, such cost being estimated not to exceed $900. The declaration further states that no State commission or Federal commission, other than this Commission, has jurisdiction over the proposed transactions.

Narragansett requests that the Commission's order herein become effective forthwith upon issuance.

Notice of the filing of the declaration having been given in the manner and form provided by Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, and a hearing not having been requested or ordered by the Commission within the time specified in said notice; and the Commission finding that the applicable provisions of the act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder are satisfied, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that said declaration be permitted to become effective forthwith:

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the act, that said declaration be, and hereby is, permitted to become effective, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24, and that this order shall become effective upon its issuance.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-8861; Filed, Aug. 11, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-2009]

NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

AUGUST 6, 1952.

Take notice that Northern Natural Gas Company (Applicant), a Delaware corporation with its principal office at 2223 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebraska, filed on July 22, 1952, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act authorizing the construction and operation of the following natural-gas transmission pipe line facilities:

(a) Approximately 6.5 miles of 30-inch diameter pipe line beginning at Applicant's Bushton Compressor Station in Rice County, Kansas, and extending in a northeasterly direction to a point in Ellsworth County, Kansas;

(b) Approximately 1.4 miles of 8⅝-inch diameter pipe line beginning at a point on Applicant's Omaha branch pipe line and extending in an easterly direction to a proposed measuring and regulating station in Sarphy County, Nebraska;

(c) A measuring and regulation station in Sarphy County, Nebraska, at the terminus of the pipe line described in subparagraph (b); and,

(d) One (1) 1320 HP Compressor Unit to be added to Applicant's Hugoton, Kansas, Compressor Station.

The service proposed to be rendered by Applicant is the delivery and sale, on a firm basis, of up to 12,000 Mcf per day of natural gas to the Nitrogen Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation (Allied), for use in a plant proposed to be constructed by Allied near LaPlatte, Nebraska, for the production of urea and other nitrogen fertilizer products. Construction of Allied's plant, according to the application, will require approximately one and one-half to two years and will not commence until Applicant has received the certificate sought by the application. The application states that the gas to be delivered and sold to Allied will be used by it as the raw material source for hydrogen; that a small percentage of such gas will be used for Allied's incidental manufacturing requirements; and that none of such gas will be used as industrial boiler fuel.

The facilities for which certificate is sought are estimated to cost $952,000, which cost is to be financed from general funds which Applicant states it has available. Applicant estimates, for each of the first 5 years of service, that its sales to Allied will approximate 3.754 billion cubic feet; that its revenues therefrom, at the minimum contract rate of 30 cents per Mcf, will approximate $1,126,200 and, that such revenues will exceed the estimated incremental cost of service for each year of this period by $592,461.

The application states that the gas reserves of Applicant to support service to Allied's plant consist of reserves over and above those shown by Applicant in support of its application in Docket G-1618 to increase its system capacity to 825 Mcf per day north of Kansas; and, since the time of its gas reserve showing in said Docket No. G-1618, Applicant has acquired gas purchase contracts which represent gas reserves capable of delivering in excess of 12,000 Mcf per day for a period of 20 years.

Applicant alleges that the products of Allied's proposed plant at LaPlatte will be a necessary supplement to the nation's nitrogen requirements for both military and agricultural needs, and, accordingly that the construction and operation of Applicant's proposed facilities for the sale of gas to Allied is in the public interest.

Applicant requests that the intermediate decision procedure be omitted and waives oral hearing and opportunity to filing exceptions to the decision of the Commission, and requests that the application be disposed of pursuant to the shortened procedure provided for by § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.32 (b)).

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before the 27th day of August 1952. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-8867; Filed, Aug. 11, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 27288]

WOODPULP FROM NAIRNS FALLS, QUEBEC, TO CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA, PA., AND WILMINGTON, DEL.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

AUGUST 7, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: C. W. Boin, Agent, for carriers parties to Canadian National Railway's tariff I. C. C. No. E-471.

Commodities involved: Woodpulp and woodpulp screenings, carloads.

From: Nairns Falls, Quebec, Canada.

To: Chester and Philadelphia, Pa., and Wilmington, Del.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail and water carriers and circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: CN Ry. tariff I. C. C. No. E-471, Supp. 51.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8869; Filed, Aug. 11, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27289]

AUTOMOBILES FROM ST. LOUIS, MO., TO POINTS IN LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

AUGUST 7, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1118.

Commodities involved: Automobiles and parts, carloads.

From: St. Louis, Mo.

To: Points in Louisiana and Mississippi.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and motor-water carriers and circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger, Agent, I. C. C. No. 1118, Supp. 51.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8870; Filed, Aug. 11, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]